

streamflow facts

ORDER FORM

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ATHABASCA RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Athabasca R. at Athabasca
- 2 Athabasca R. below Ft McMurray
- 3 Athabasca R. near Hinton
- 4 Athabasca R. near Jasper
- 5 Athabasca R. near Whitecourt
- 6 Christina R. near Chard
- 7 Clearwater R. above Christina R.
- 8 Clearwater R. at Ft. McMurray
- 9 Hangingstone R. at Ft McMurray
- 10 Lobstick R. near Styl
- 11 Maligne R. near Jasper
- 12 McLeod R. above Embarras R.
- 13 McLeod R. near Rosevear
- 14 McLeod R. near Whitecourt
- 15 Miette R. near Jasper
- 16 Pembina R. at Jarvis
- 17 Pembina R. near Entwistle
- 18 Whirlpool R. near the Mouth
- 19 Wildhay R. near Hinton

HAY RIVER BASIN

- 1 Hay R. near Maander R.

PEACE RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Heart R. near Nampa
- 2 Kekwa R. near Grande Prairie
- 3 Little Smoky R. at Little Smoky
- 4 Muskeg R. near Grande Cache
- 5 Peace R. at Dunvegan Bridge
- 6 Peace R. at Ft. Vermillion
- 7 Peace R. at Peace River
- 8 Smoky R. near Grande Cache
- 9 Wabasca R. at Wadlin Lake Road
- 10 Wapiti R. near Grande Prairie

NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Brazeau R. below Cardinal R.
- 2 Clearwater R. above Limestone Creek
- 3 Clearwater R. near Dovercourt
- 4 Mistaya R. near Sask. Crossing
- 5 North Sask. R. at Edmonton
- 6 North Sask. R. at Whirlpool Point
- 7 North Sask. R. at Whirlpool Dam
- 8 North Sask. R. near Lepole
- 9 North Sask. R. near Rocky Mtn. House
- 10 Ram R. near the Mouth

CHURCHILL RIVER BASIN (BEAVER RIVER)

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Beaver R. at Cold Lake Reserve
- 2 Beaver R. near Goodridge
- 3 Sand R. near the Mouth
- 4 Wolf R. at Outlet to Wolf Lake

SLAVE RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Dog R. near Fitzgerald
- 2 Slave R. at Fitzgerald

SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 South Sask. R. at Highway No. 41
- 2 South Sask. R. at Medicine Hat

MILK RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Milk R. at Eastern Int'l Boundary
- 2 Milk R. at Milk River

BOW RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Bow R. at Banff
- 2 Bow R. at Calgary
- 3 Bow R. at Canmore
- 4 Bow R. at Lake Louise
- 5 Bow R. below Bassano Dam
- 6 Bow R. below Carseland Dam
- 7 Bow R. near the Mouth
- 8 Elbow R. above Elbow Falls
- 9 Elbow R. at Bragg Creek
- 10 Elbow R. at Sarcee Bridge
- 11 Highwood R. at Diebel's Ranch
- 12 Highwood R. near Aldersyde
- 13 Kananaskis R. above Pocaterra Creek
- 14 Kananaskis R. below Berrier Dam
- 15 Sheep R. near Black Diamond
- 16 Waiparous Creek near the Mouth

OLDMAN RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Belly R. near Mountain View
- 2 Castle R. at Ranger Station
- 3 Castle R. near Beaver Mines
- 4 Crowneast R. near Frank
- 5 Oldman R. near Brocket
- 6 Oldman R. near Lethbridge
- 7 Oldman R. near the Mouth
- 8 Oldman R. near Waldron's Corner
- 9 St. Mary R. near Int'l Boundary
- 10 Waterton R. near Waterton Park

RED DEER RIVER BASIN

ENTIRE SET

- 1 Blindman R. near Blackfalds
- 2 James R. near Sundre
- 3 Red Deer R. above Panther River
- 4 Red Deer R. at Drumheller
- 5 Red Deer R. at Red Deer
- 6 Red Deer R. below Burnt Timber Creek

Streamflow Fact Sheets (hydrographs) are now available for each of the river reaches identified above. To receive copies of these, please indicate the basin, the reach of river, and number of copies required and return to:

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT, Planning Division 9th Floor, Oxbridge Place
9820 - 106 Street, Edmonton, AB T5K 2J6 Phone: (403) 427 - 8995

NAME _____

CITY _____

ADDRESS _____

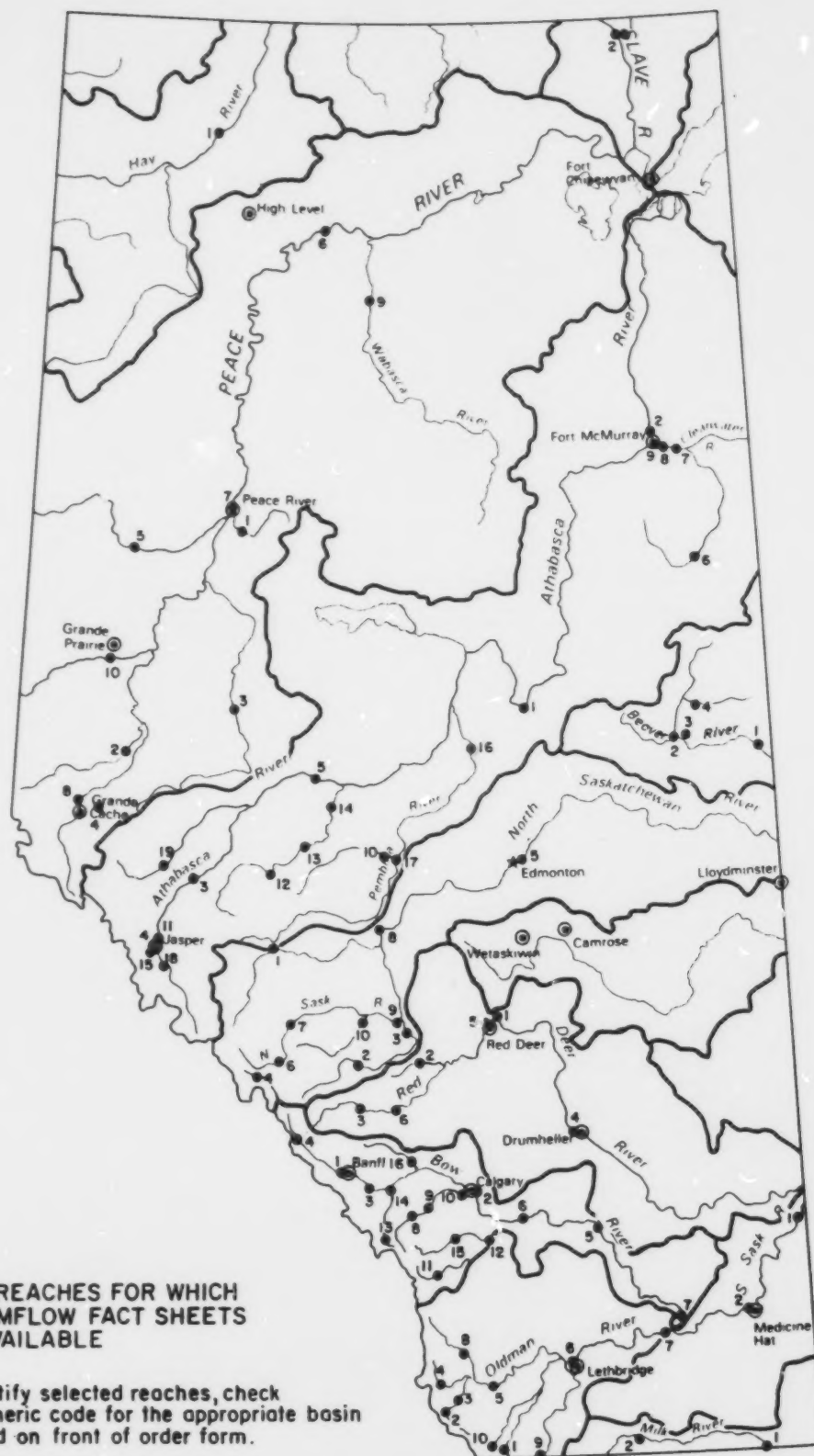
POSTAL CODE _____

TELEPHONE () _____



Printed on Recycled Paper

April 1992



RIVER REACHES FOR WHICH
STREAMFLOW FACT SHEETS
ARE AVAILABLE

To identify selected reaches, check
the numeric code for the appropriate basin
as listed on front of order form.

streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

HOW TO OBTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION ON STREAMFLOWS

"Streamflow Facts" has been developed to provide recreationists and other river users with better information about flow conditions on selected Albertan rivers. Each fact sheet displays the range of flows that are typical during the period from May to October, based on historic information. Due to climatic variations, actual river flows may be different from historical patterns, and river users can get more current data on flow conditions by contacting Alberta Environment.

Alberta Environment monitors flow conditions on numerous Alberta rivers and produces weekly information on 44 reaches of rivers considered typical of the various regions of the province. Flow information for these 44 reaches is published in Alberta Environment's Weekly River Report, or can be retrieved electronically from a computer bulletin board. These reaches are listed on the back of this sheet.

Flow information can also be obtained by telephone. A recorded message, which contains information on the same 44 reaches plus four others, can be reached by dialing 1-800-661-8917 for touch-tone telephones or 1-800-232-7201 for rotary-dial telephones. This message is updated five days a week and during emergencies, May through October.

For the Kananaskis River, flow information can be obtained from the Travel Alberta Information Centre at Barrier Lake (673-3985). This centre is operated by Alberta Tourism, Recreation and Parks.

.../2



Athabasca River Basin:

Athabasca River at Athabasca
Athabasca River below Ft. McMurray
Athabasca River near Hinton
Athabasca River near Whitecourt
Clearwater River near Ft. McMurray
McLeod River near Rosevear (Edson)
McLeod River above Embarras River **
Pembina River near Entwistle
Wildhay River near Hinton

North Saskatchewan River Basin:

Brazeau River below Cardinal River
Clearwater R. near Dovercourt (Rocky Mtn. Hse.)
North Saskatchewan River at Edmonton
North Saskatchewan River below Bighorn Dam
North Saskatchewan R. near Rocky Mtn. House
North Saskatchewan R. at Whirlpool Point
Ram River near the Mouth

Oldman River Basin:

Belly River near Mountain View
Castle River at Beaver Mines
Crownsnest River near Frank
Oldman River near Brocket (Dam Outflow)
Oldman River near Lethbridge
Oldman River near Waldron's Corner
St. Mary River near International Boundary
Waterton River at Waterton Park

South Saskatchewan River Basin:

South Saskatchewan R. at Medicine Hat
South Saskatchewan R. at Highway 41 **

Milk River Basin:

Milk River at Milk River
Milk R. at East Internat'l Boundary **

Bow River Basin:

Bow River at Banff
Bow River at Calgary
Bow River below Carseland Dam
Bow River below Bassano Dam
Elbow River at Bragg Creek
Highwood River at Diebel's Ranch
Highwood R. near Aldersyde/High River
Sheep River near Black Diamond
Waiparous Creek near the Mouth

Red Deer River Basin:

James River near Sundre
Red Deer River at Drumheller
Red Deer River at Red Deer
Red Deer R. below Burnt Timber Creek

Peace River Basin:

Kakwa River near Grande Prairie
Peace River at Peace River
Peace River at Dunvegan Bridge **
Smoky R. at Hells Ck. (Grande Cache)
Wapiti River near Grande Prairie

Churchill River Basin (Beaver River):

Beaver River at Cold Lake Reserve
Sand River near the Mouth

** Information on flows can be obtained using the 1-800 telephone service only. Flow information for all other reaches is published in the Weekly River Report or available from a computer bulletin boards as well as being reported by the 1-800 telephone service.



streamflow facts

LOCATION OF DATA COLLECTION SITES: HYDROMETRIC STATIONS
(See back of page for Index of sites)



Index of Streamflow Fact Sheets

Hay River Basin

Map Station Number

1

Gauging Station

Hay River near Meander River

Slave River Basin

Map Station Number

1

Dog River near Fitzgerald

2

Slave River at Fitzgerald

Peace River Basin

Map Station Number

1

Heart River near Nampa

2

Kakwa River near Grande Prairie

3

Little Smoky River at Little Smoky

4

Muskeg River near Grande Cache

5

Peace River at Dunvegan Bridge

6

Peace River at Fort Vermillion

7

Peace River at Peace River

8

Smoky River near Grande Cache

9

Wabasca River at Wadlin Lake Road

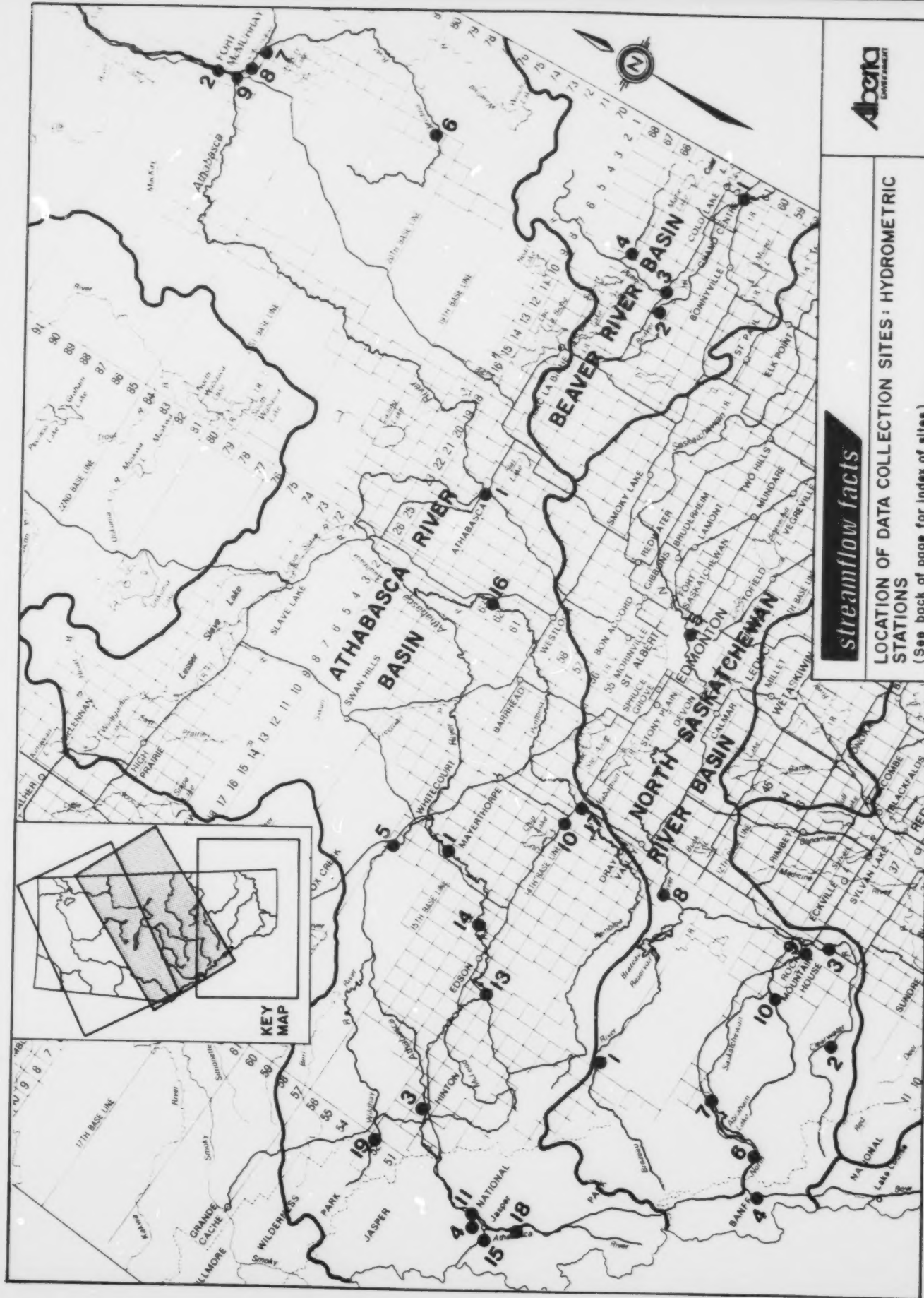
10

Wapiti River near Grande Prairie

streamflow facts

LOCATION OF DATA COLLECTION SITES : HYDROMETRIC STATIONS

(See back of page for index of sites)



Index of Streamflow Fact Sheets

Athabasca River Basin

<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Athabasca River at Athabasca
2	Athabasca River below Ft McMurray
3	Athabasca River near Hinton
4	Athabasca River near Jasper
5	Athabasca River near Whitecourt
6	Christina River near Chard
7	Clearwater River above Christina River
8	Clearwater River at Ft McMurray
9	Hangingsstone River at Ft McMurray
10	Lobstick River near Styal
11	Maligne River near Jasper
12	McLeod River above Embarras River
13	McLeod River near Rosevear
14	McLeod River near Whitecourt
15	Miette River near Jasper
16	Pembina River at Jarvie
17	Pembina River near Entwistle
18	Whirlpool River near the Mouth
19	Wildhay River near Hinton

Beaver River Basin

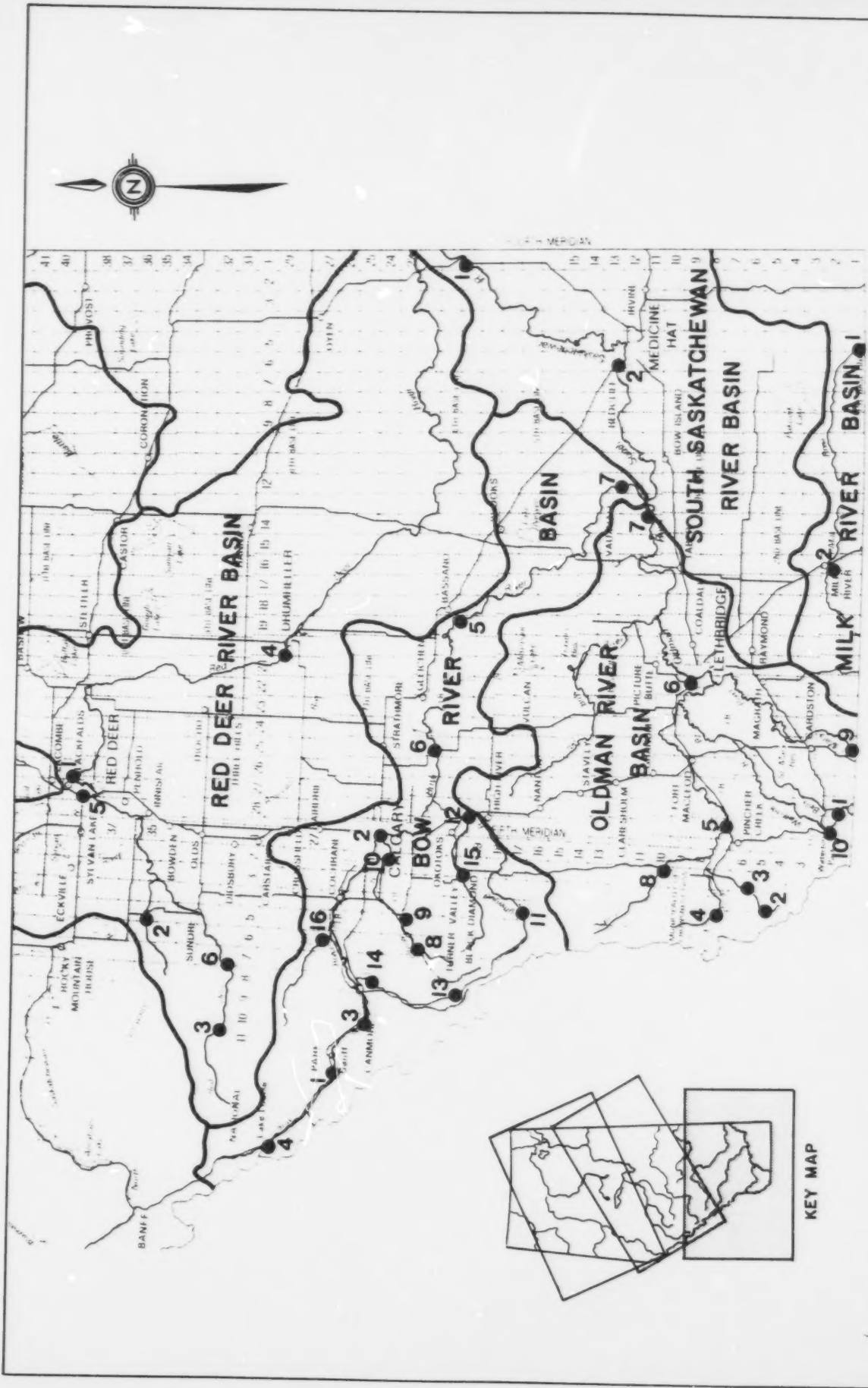
<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Beaver River at Cold Lake Reserve
2	Beaver River near Goodridge
3	Sand River near the Mouth
4	Wolf River at Outlet to Wolf Lake

North Saskatchewan River Basin

<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Brazeau River below Cardinal River
2	Clearwater River above Limestone Creek
3	Clearwater River near Dovercourt
4	Mistaya River near Saskatchewan Crossing
5	North Saskatchewan River at Edmonton
6	North Saskatchewan River at Whirlpool Point
7	North Saskatchewan River below Bighorn Dam
8	North Saskatchewan River near Lodgepole
9	North Saskatchewan River near Rocky Mtn House
10	Ram River near the Mouth

streamflow facts

LOCATION OF DATA COLLECTION SITES : HYDROMETRIC STATIONS
(See back of page for index of sites)



Index of Streamflow Fact Sheets

Red Deer River Basin

<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Blindman River near Blackfalds
2	James River near Sundre
3	Red Deer River above Panther River
4	Red Deer River at Drumheller
5	Red Deer River at Red Deer
6	Red Deer River below Burnt Timber Creek

Oldman River Basin

<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Belly River near Mountain View
2	Castle River at Ranger Station
3	Castle River near Beaver Mines
4	Crowsnest River near Frank
5	Oldman River near Brocket
6	Oldman River near Lethbridge
7	Oldman River near the Mouth
8	Oldman River near Waldron's Corner
9	St. Mary River near Int'l Boundary
10	Waterton River near Waterton Park

Bow River Basin

<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Bow River at Banff
2	Bow River at Calgary
3	Bow River at Canmore
4	Bow River at Lake Louise
5	Bow River below Bassano Dam
6	Bow River below Carseland Dam
7	Bow River near the Mouth
8	Elbow River above Elbow Falls
9	Elbow River at Bragg Creek
10	Elbow River at Sarcee Bridge
11	Highwood River at Diebel's Ranch
12	Highwood River near Aldersyde
13	Kananaskis River above Pocaterra Creek
14	Kananaskis River below Barrier Dam
15	Sheep River near Black Diamond
16	Waiparous Creek near the Mouth

South Saskatchewan River Basin

<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	South Saskatchewan River at Highway No. 41
2	South Saskatchewan River at Medicine Hat

Milk River Basin

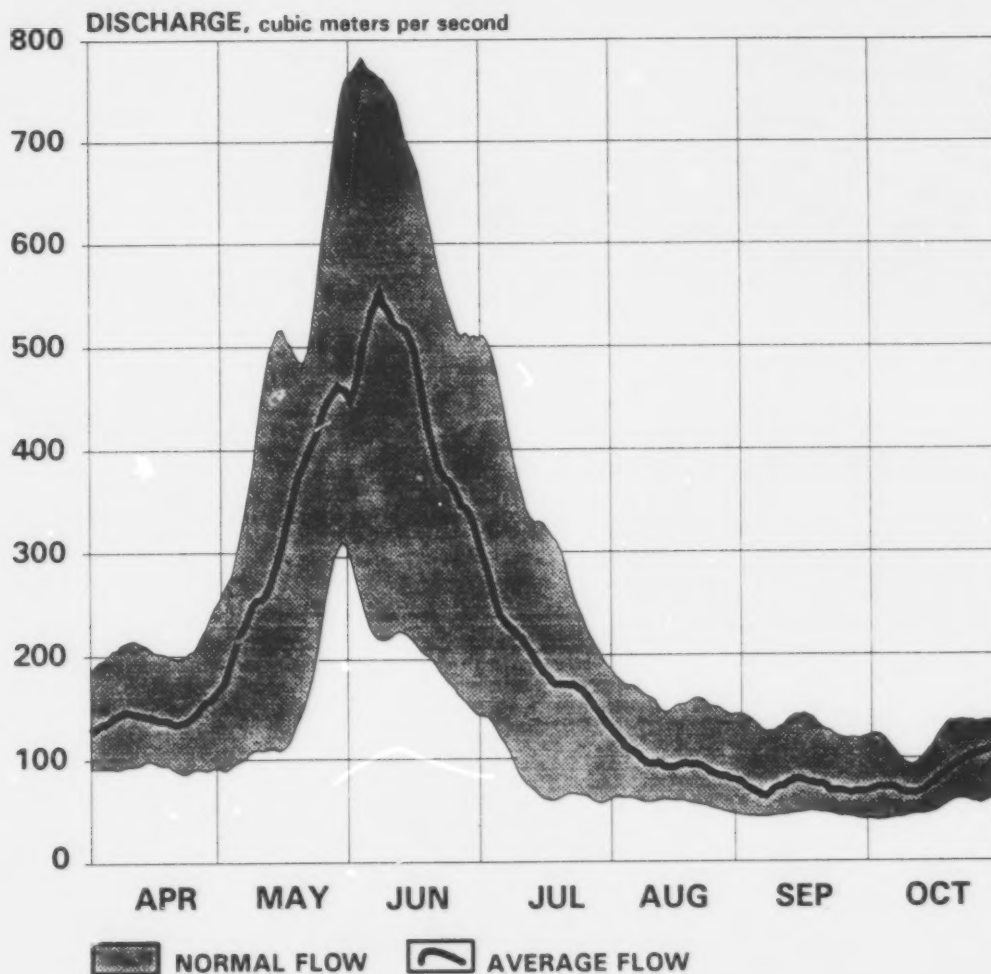
<u>Map Station Number</u>	<u>Gauging Station</u>
1	Milk River at Eastern Int'l Boundary
2	Milk River at Milk River

streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

SOUTH SASK RIVER AT HIGHWAY NO. 41

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1966 to 1988)



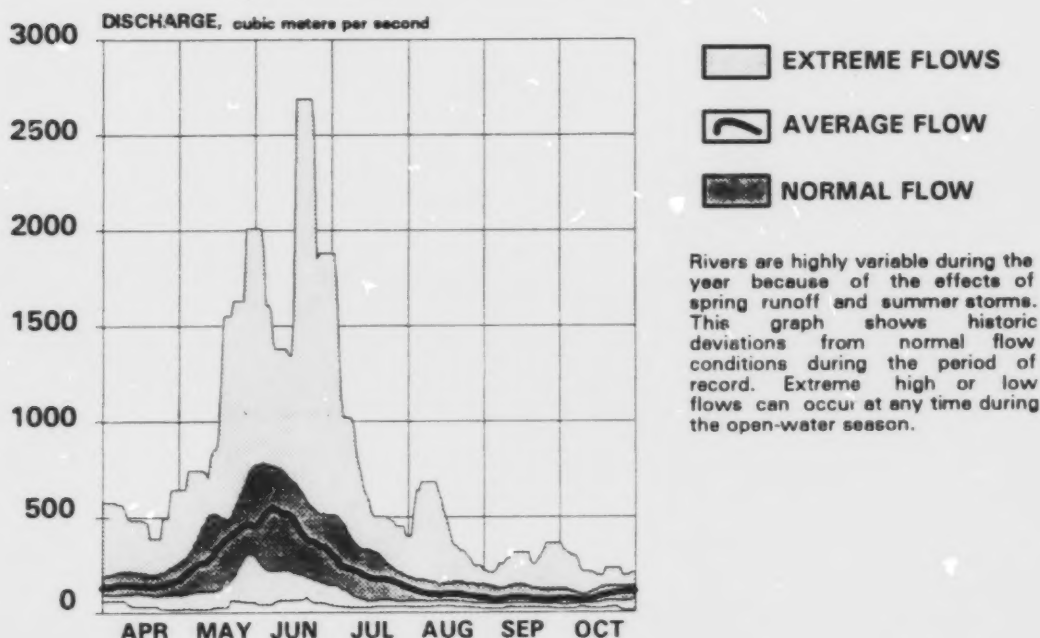
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

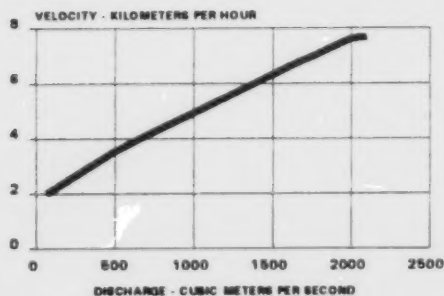


SOUTH SASK RIVER AT HIGHWAY NO. 41

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1966 to 1988)

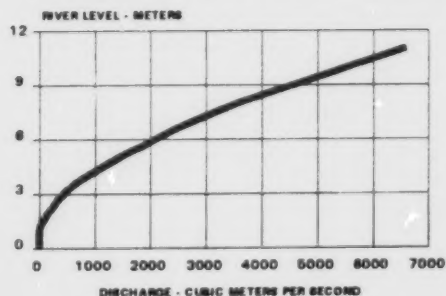


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



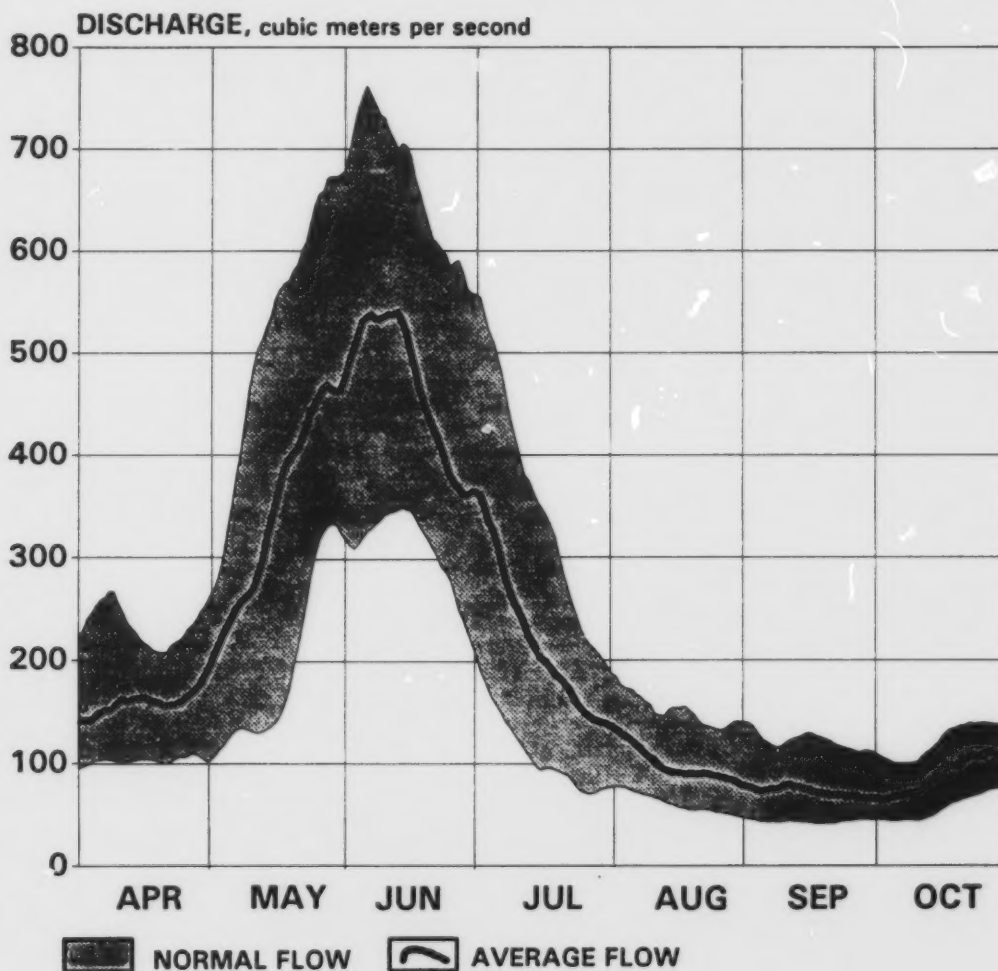
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

SOUTH SASK RIVER AT MEDICINE HAT NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



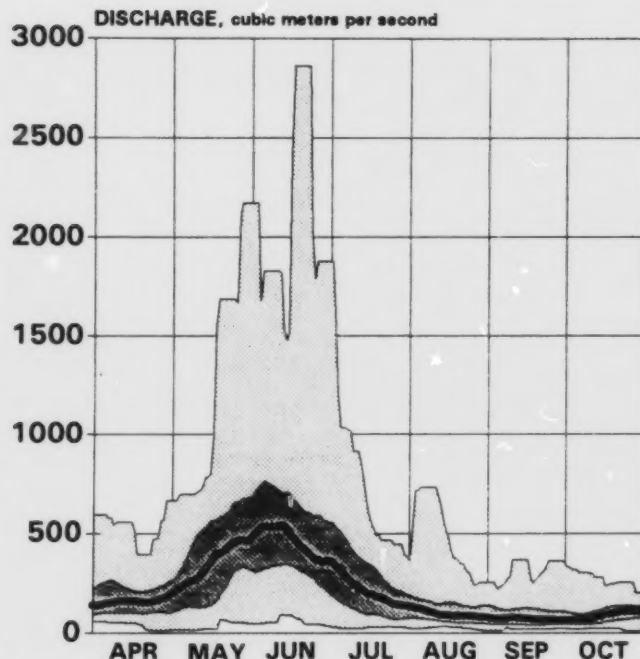
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



SOUTH SASK RIVER AT MEDICINE HAT

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

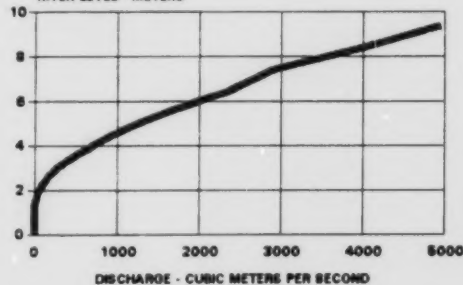
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



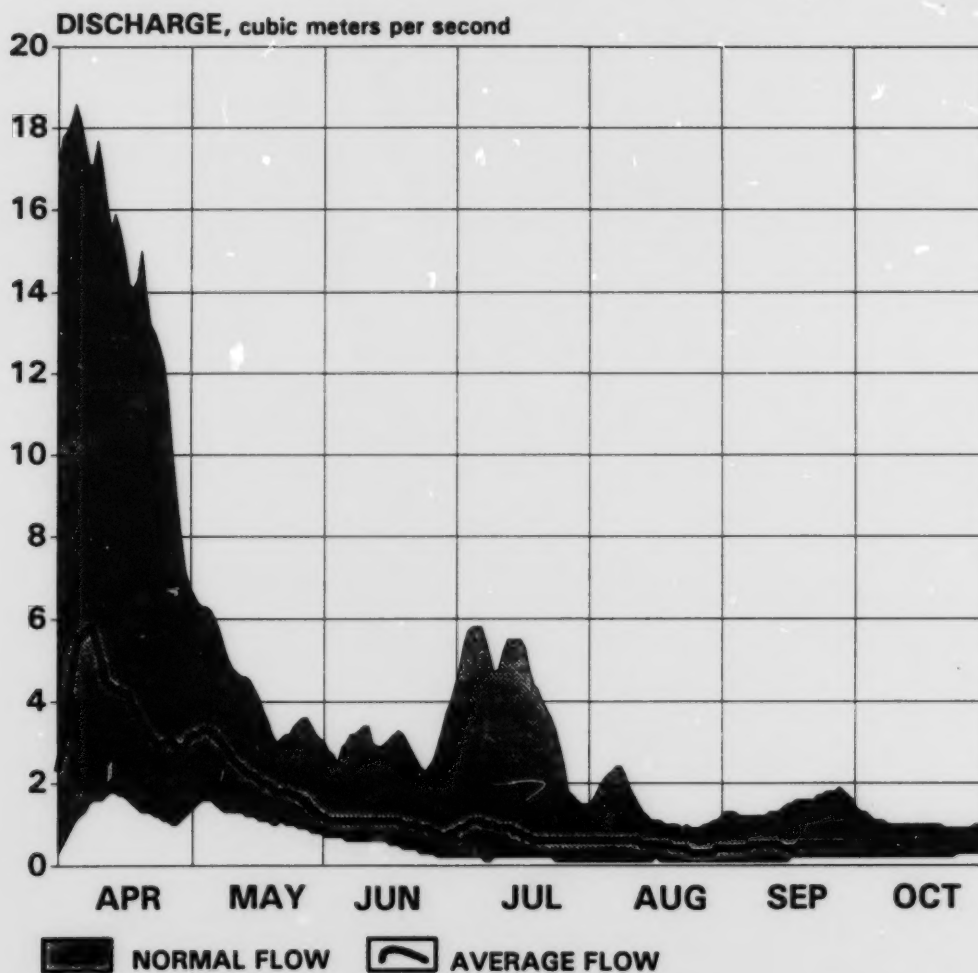
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BLINDMAN RIVER NEAR BLACKFALDS NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1962 to 1988)



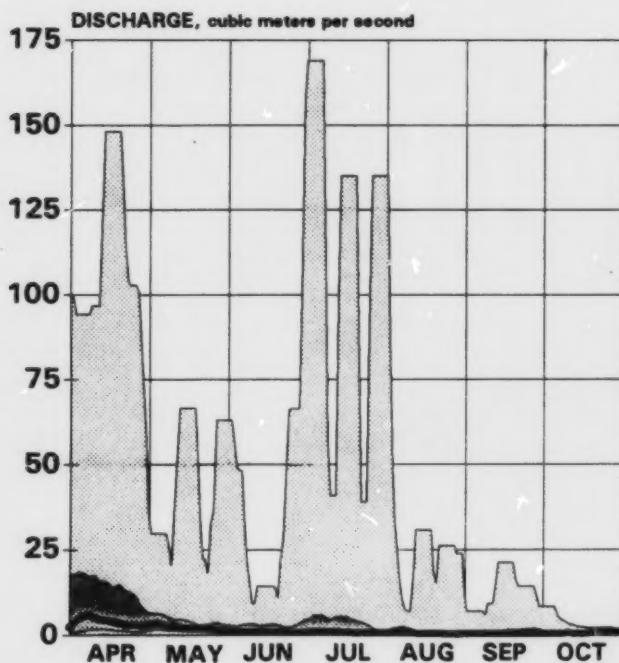
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



BLINDMAN RIVER NEAR BLACKFALDS

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1962 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

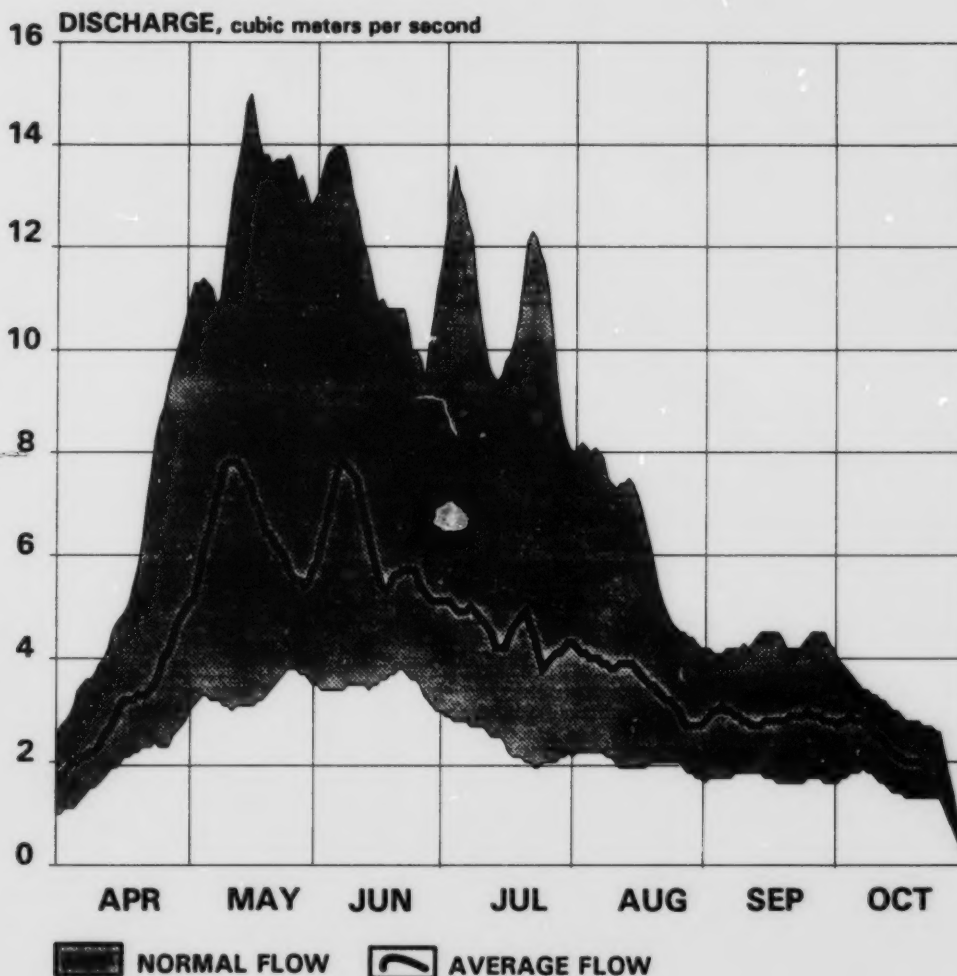
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

JAMES RIVER NEAR SUNDRE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1966 to 1988)



Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

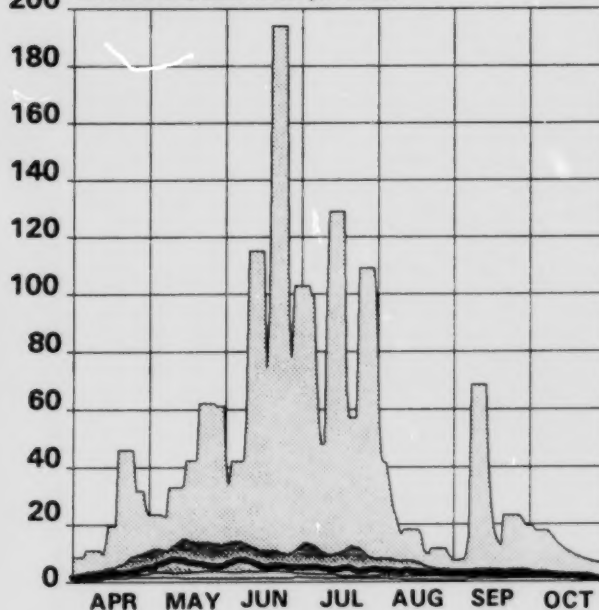
For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



JAMES RIVER NEAR SUNDRE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1966 to 1988)

200 DISCHARGE, cubic meters per second



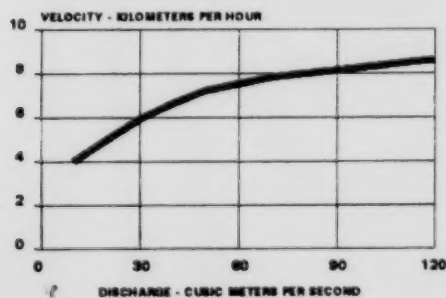
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

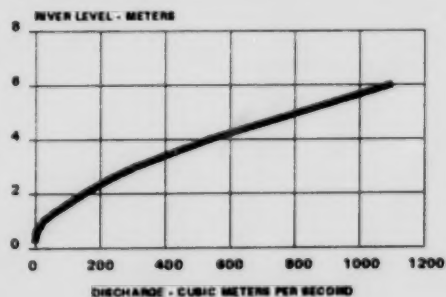
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

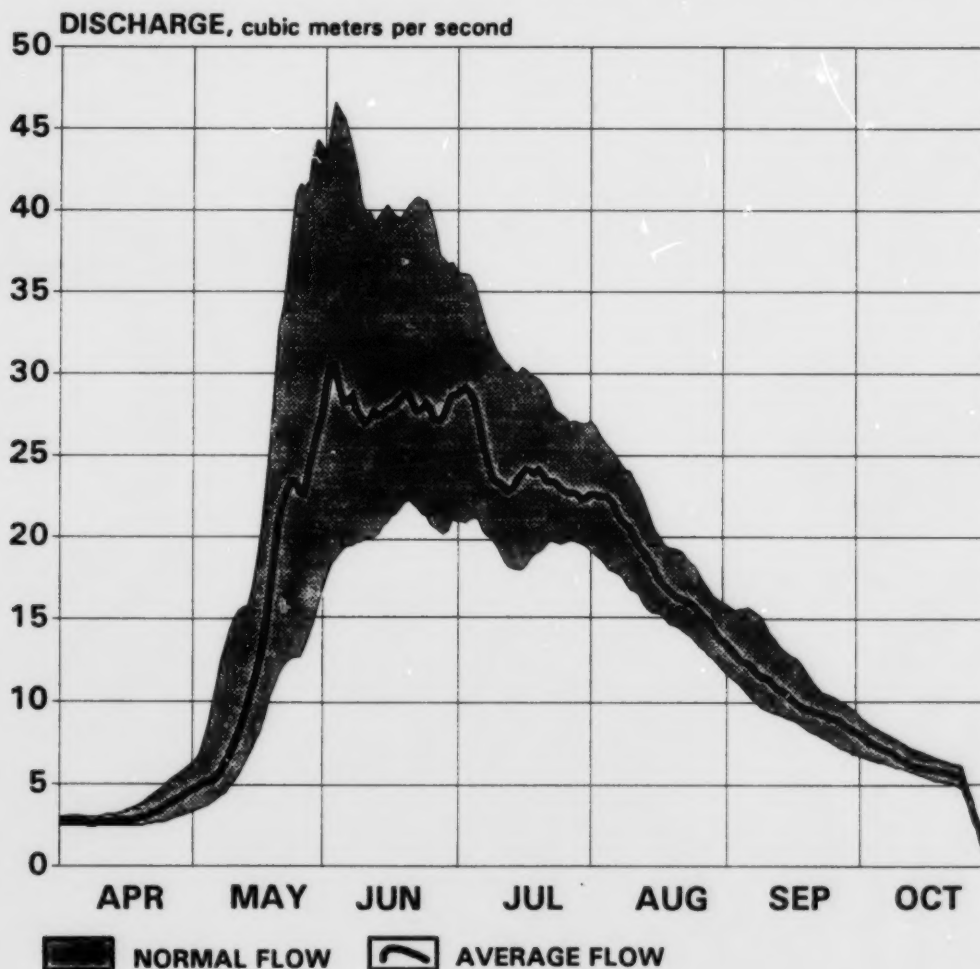
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



RED DEER RIVER ABOVE PANTHER RIVER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)

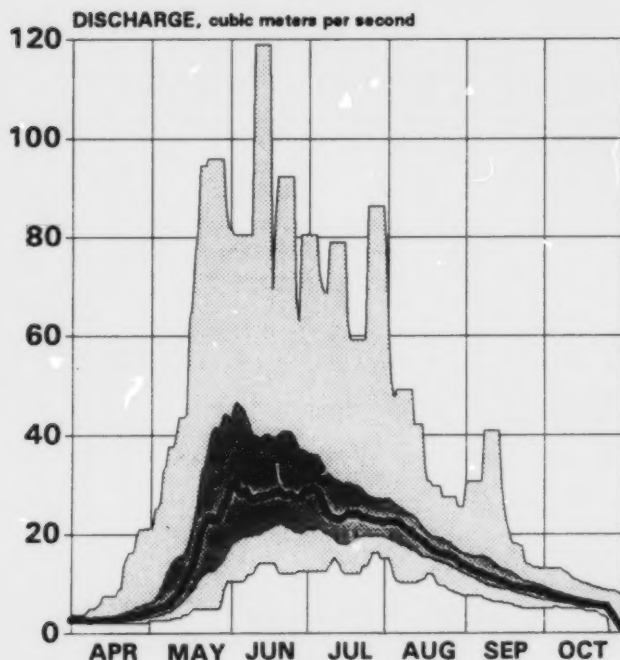


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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



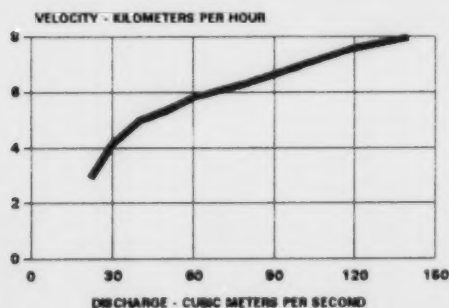
RED DEER RIVER ABOVE PANTHER RIVER STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

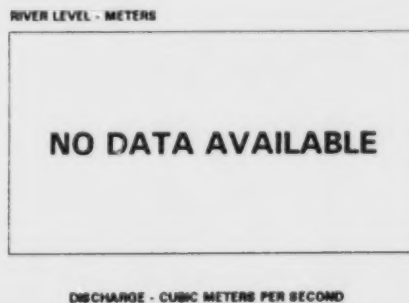
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



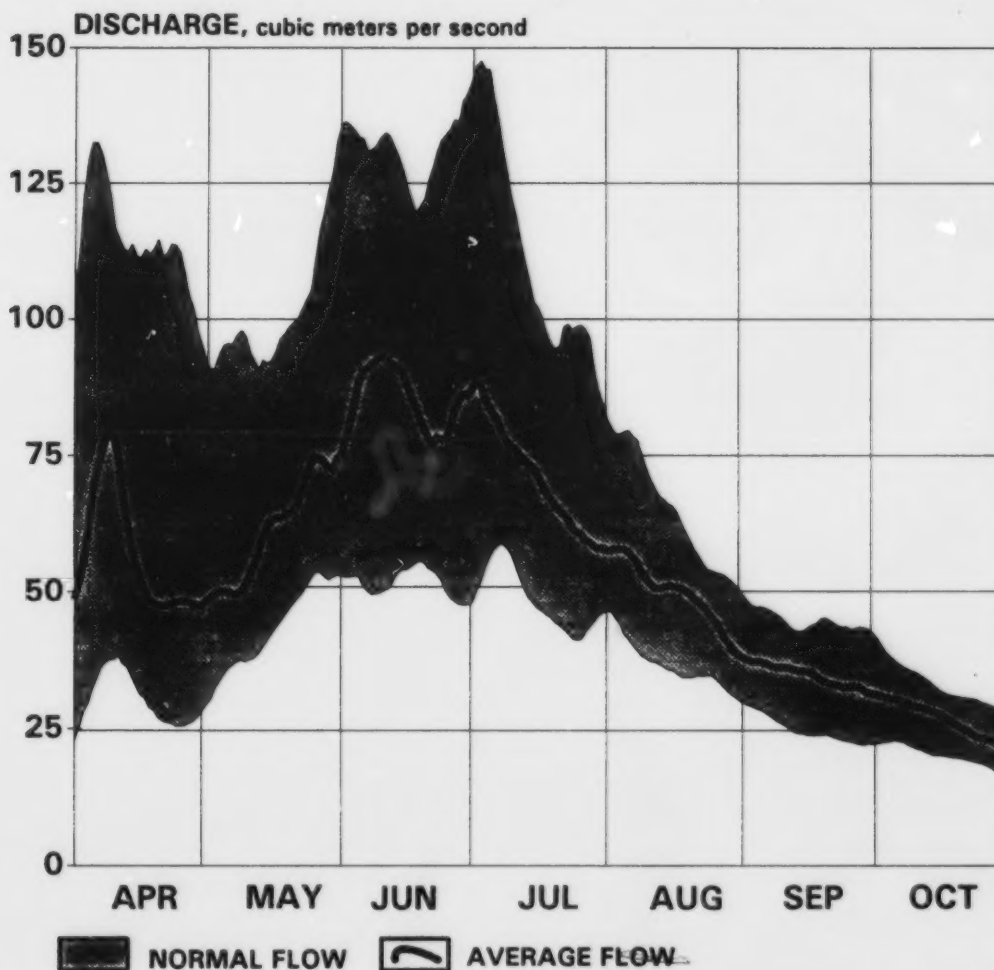
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

RED DEER RIVER AT DRUMHELLER **NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)**



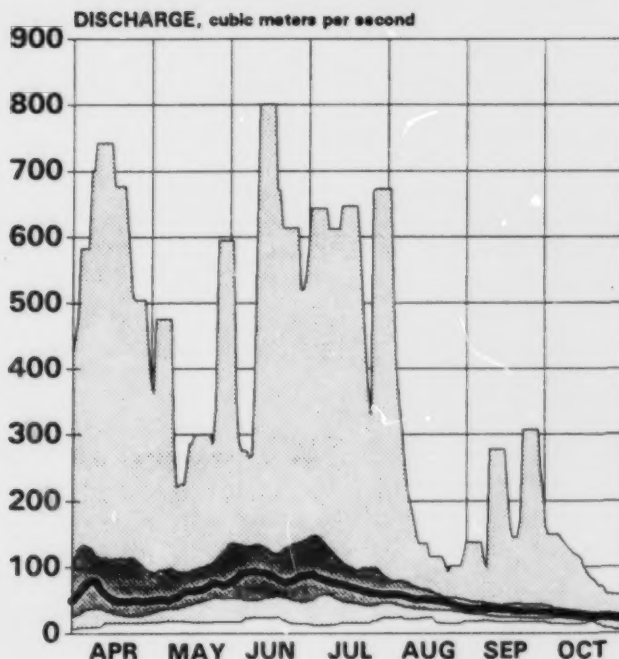
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



RED DEER RIVER AT DRUMHELLER

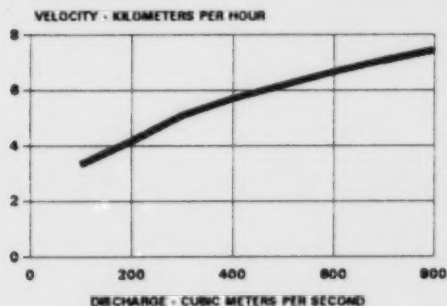
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

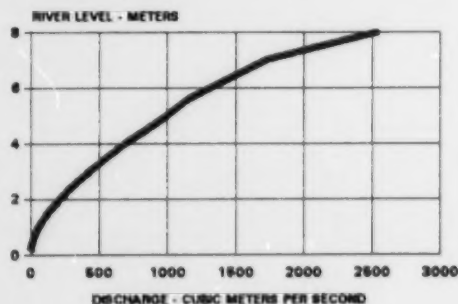
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

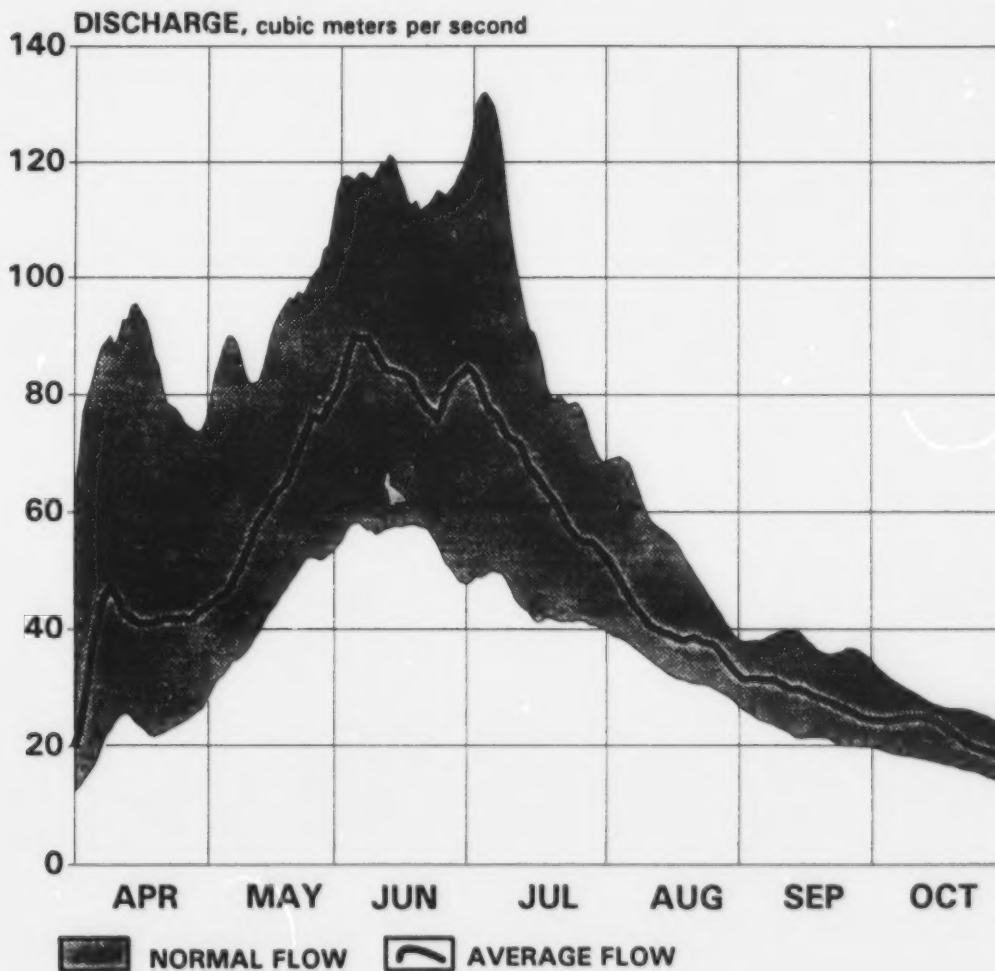
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



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RED DEER RIVER AT RED DEER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)

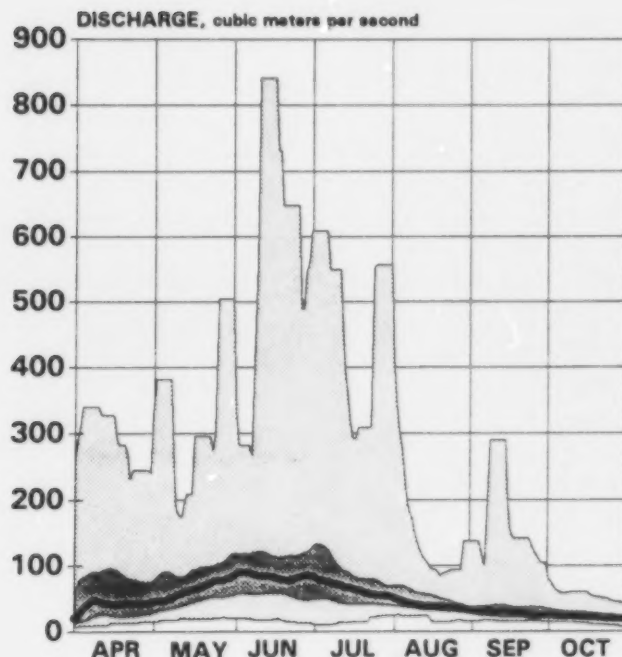


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



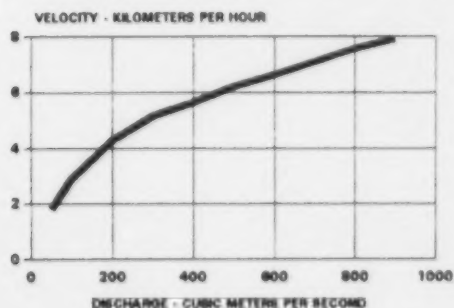
RED DEER RIVER AT RED DEER STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

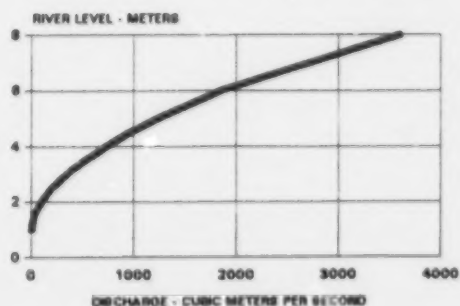
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



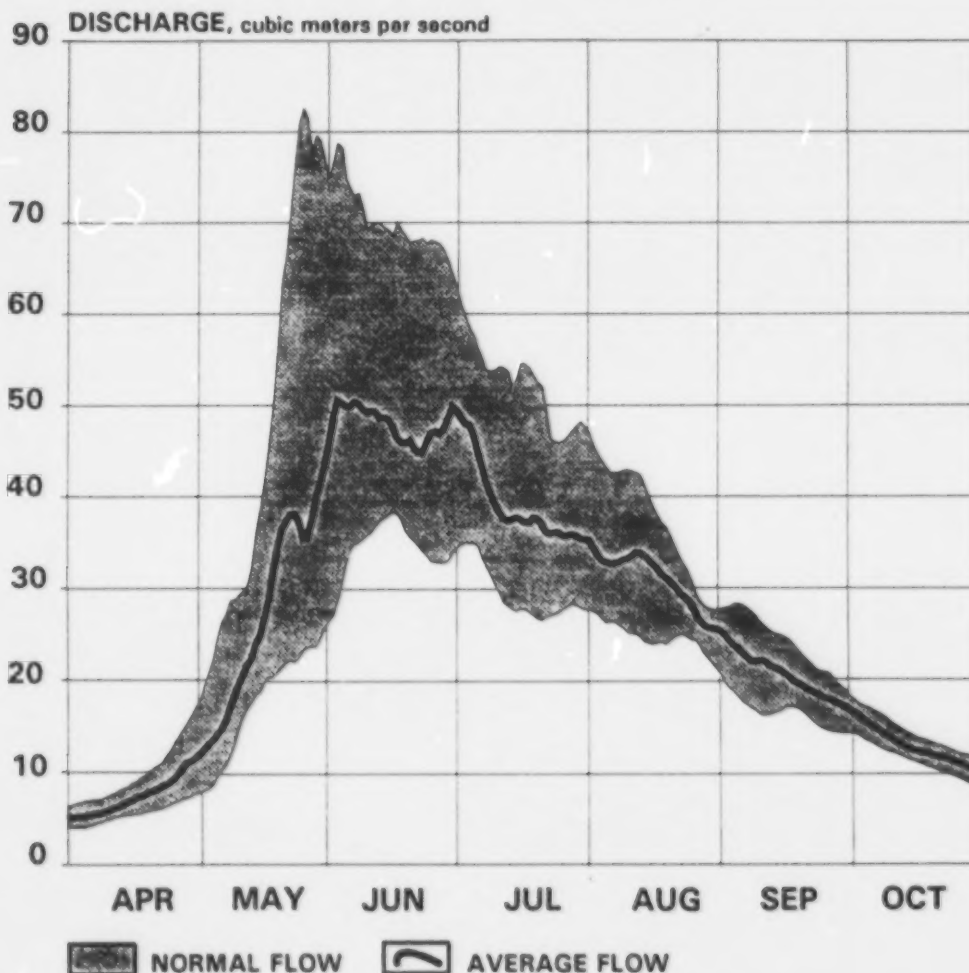
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

RED DEER RIVER BELOW BURNT TIMBER CREEK NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1973 to 1988)

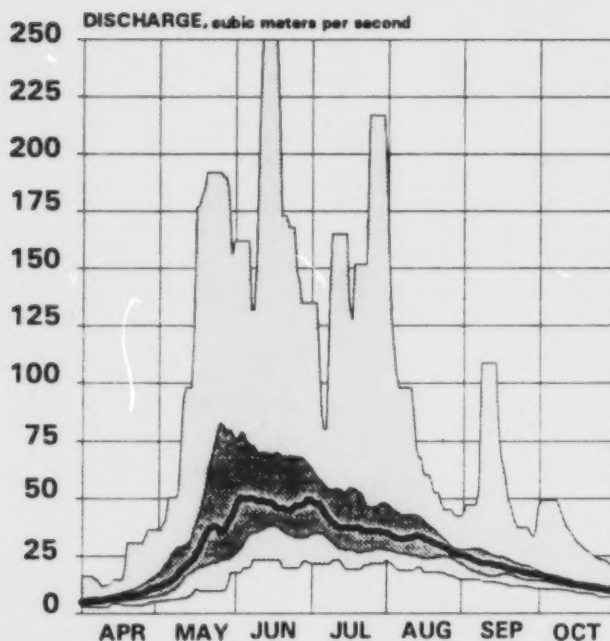


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RED DEER RIVER BELOW BURNT TIMBER CREEK STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1973 to 1988)

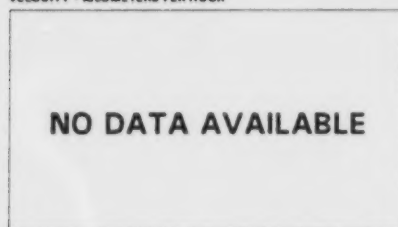


-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

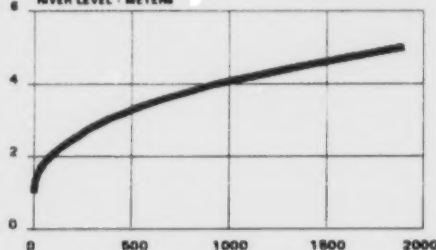


DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

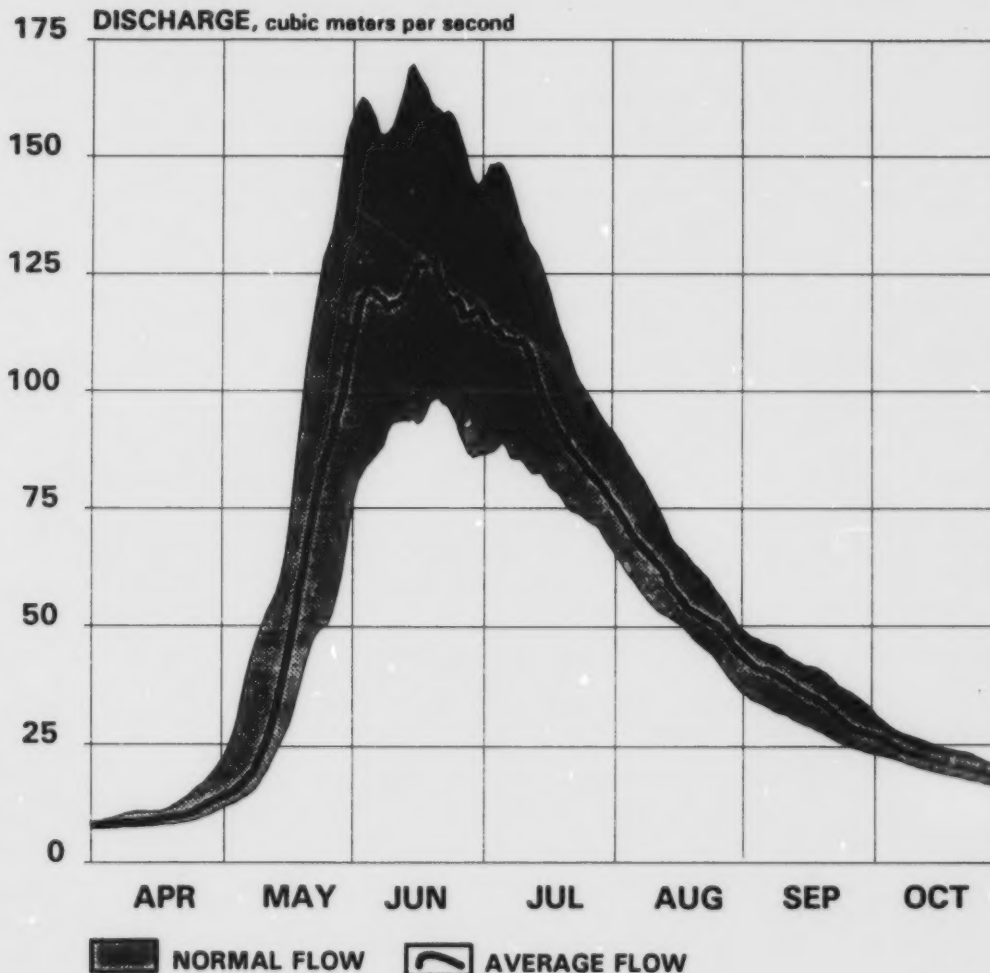
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BOW RIVER AT BANFF NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



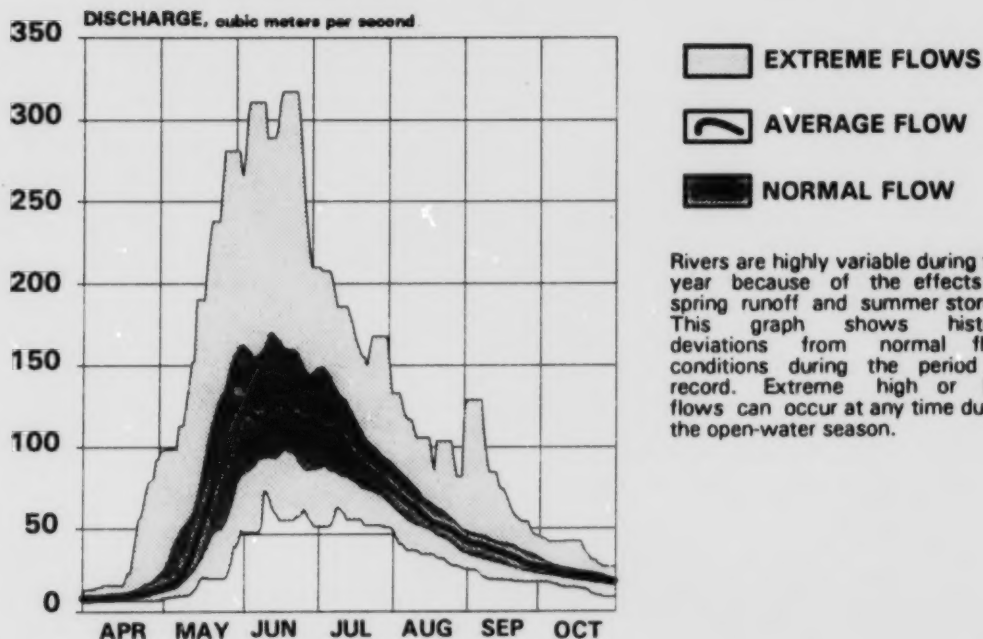
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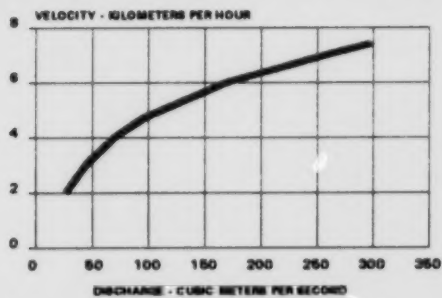


BOW RIVER AT BANFF

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)

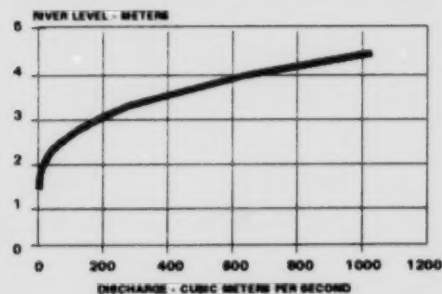


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



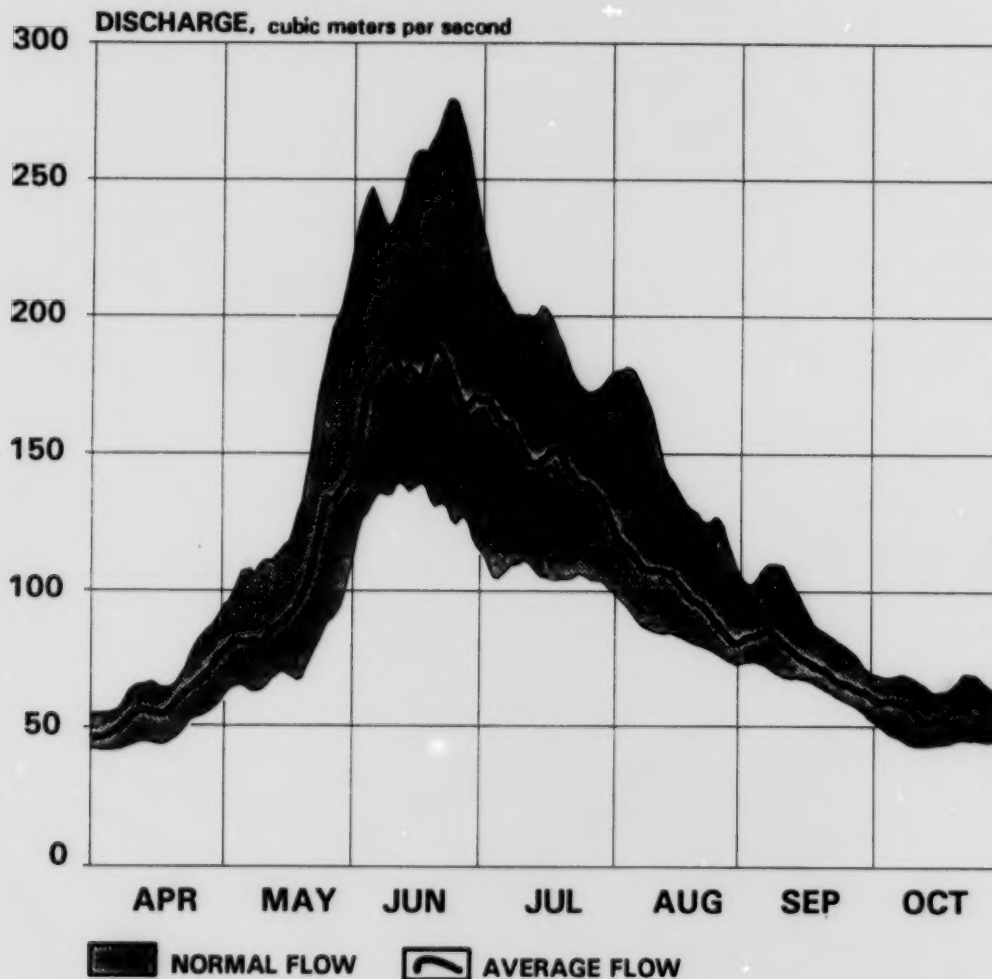
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BOW RIVER AT CALGARY NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1970 to 1983)



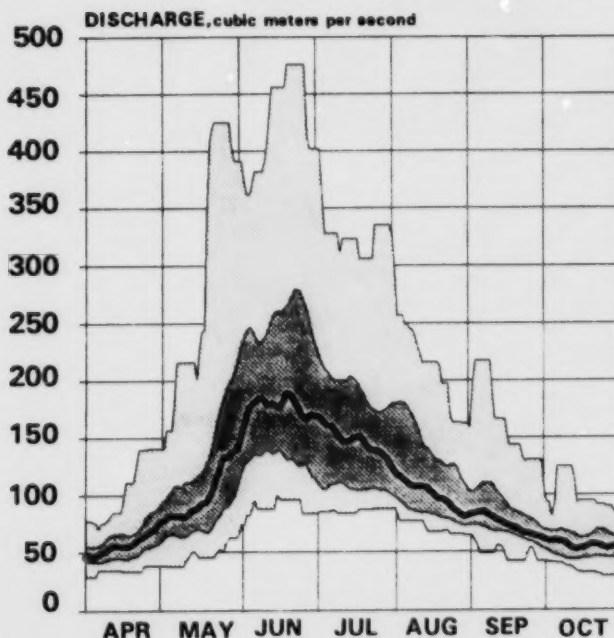
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



BOW RIVER AT CALGARY

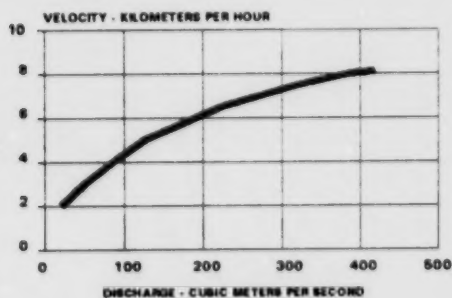
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1970 to 1983)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

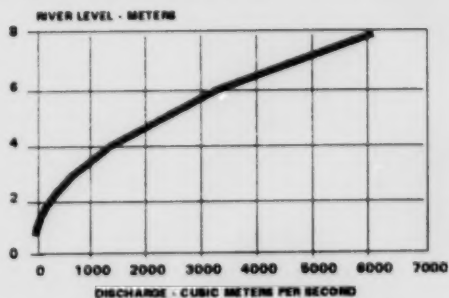
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

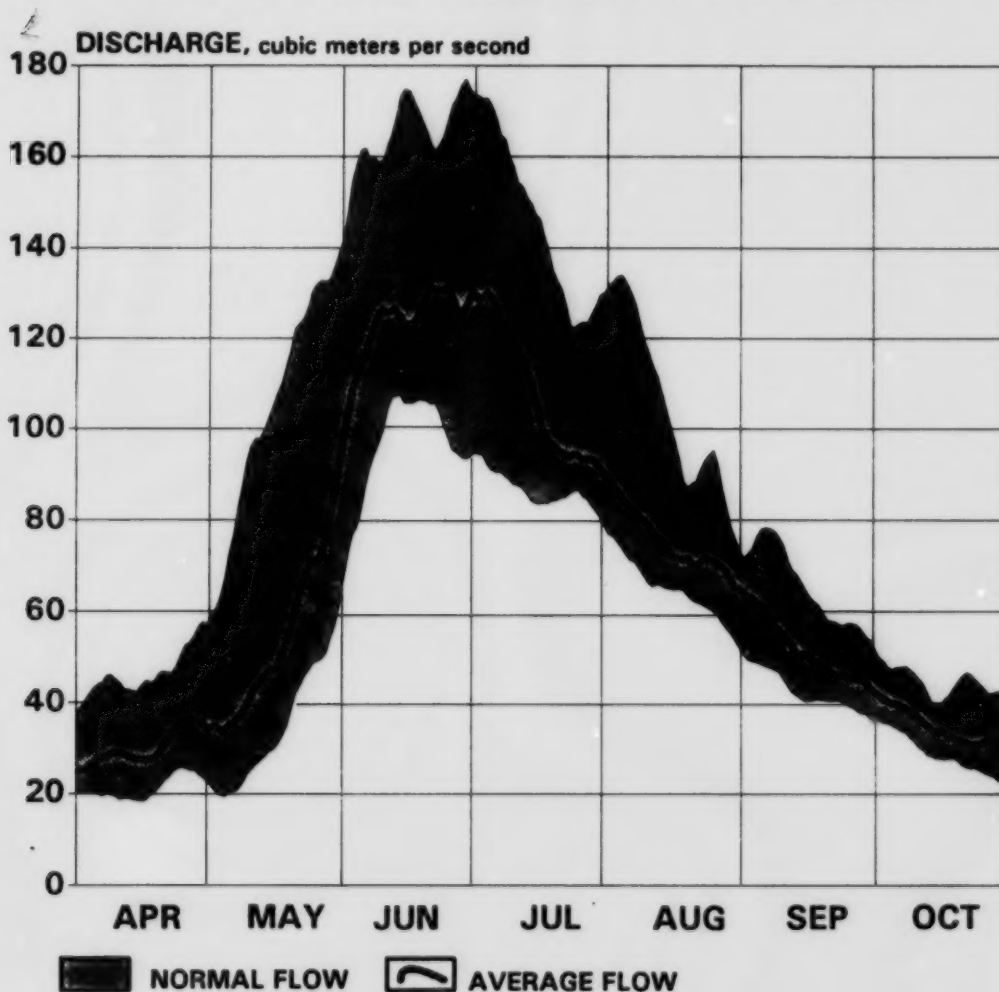
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



BOW RIVER AT CANMORE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1975 to 1985)



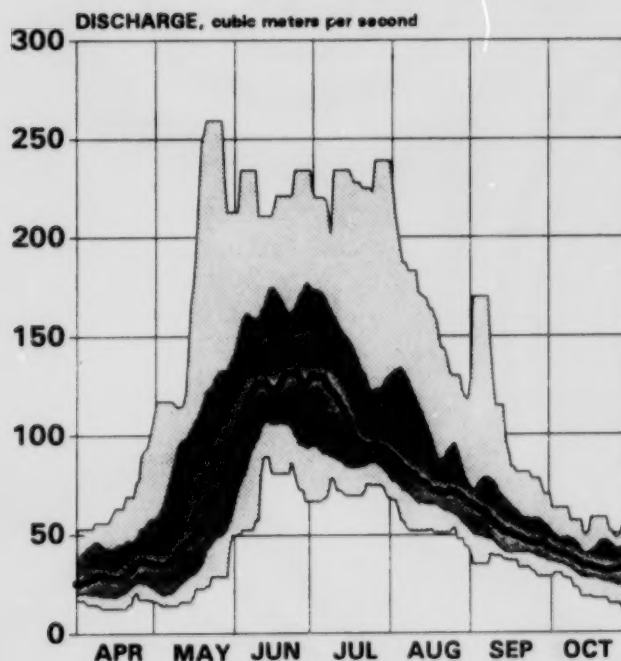
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



BOW RIVER AT CANMORE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1975 to 1985)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

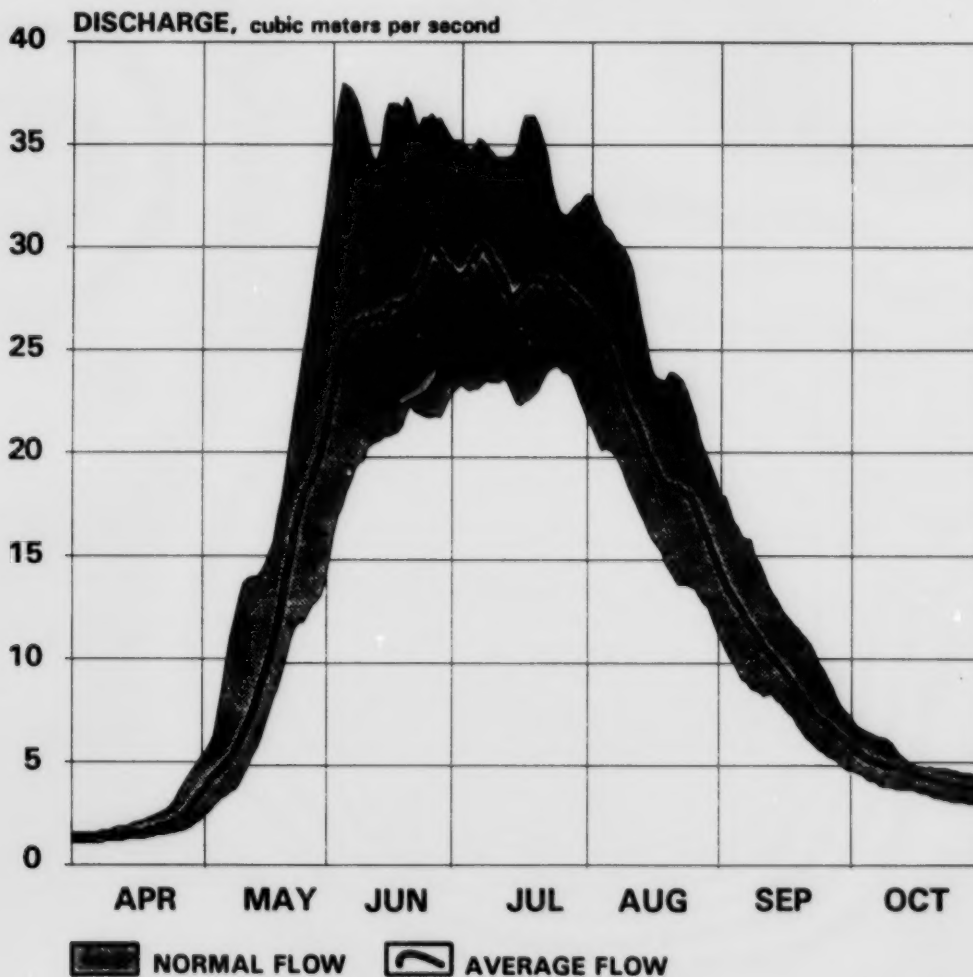


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BOW RIVER AT LAKE LOUISE

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1964 to 1988)



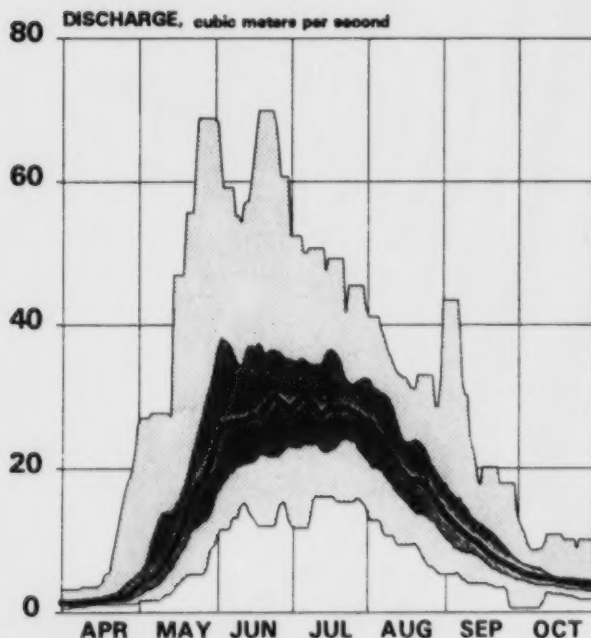
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BOW RIVER AT LAKE LOUISE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1964 to 1988)

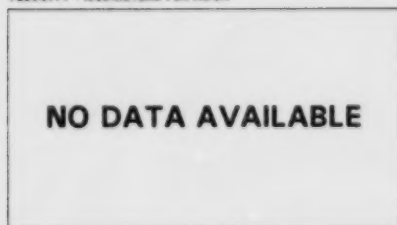


-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

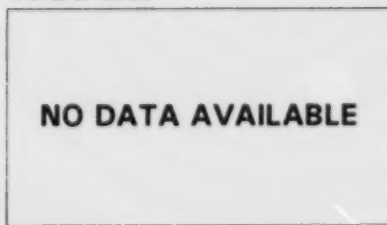


DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

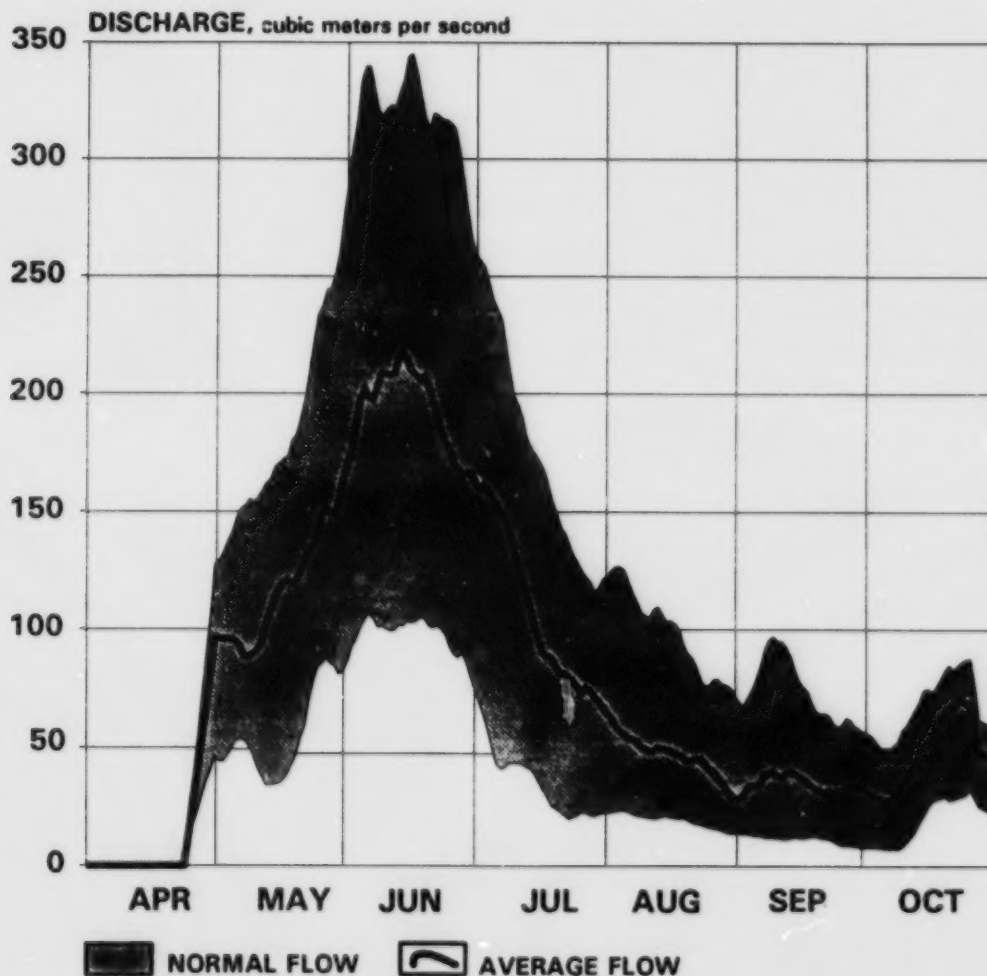


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BOW RIVER BELOW BASSANO DAM

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1964 to 1985)



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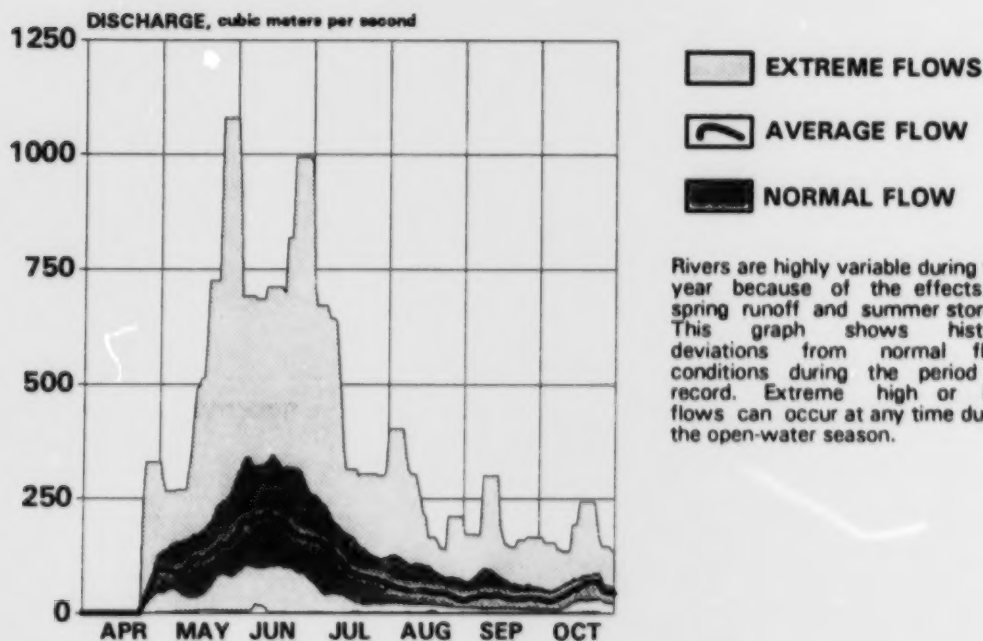
For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



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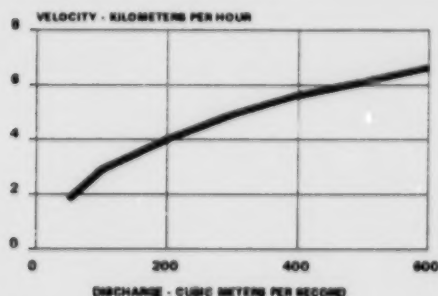
BOW RIVER BELOW BASSANO DAM

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1964 to 1985)



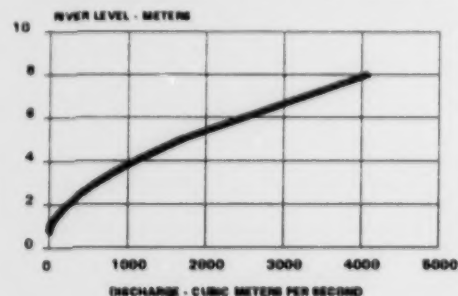
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

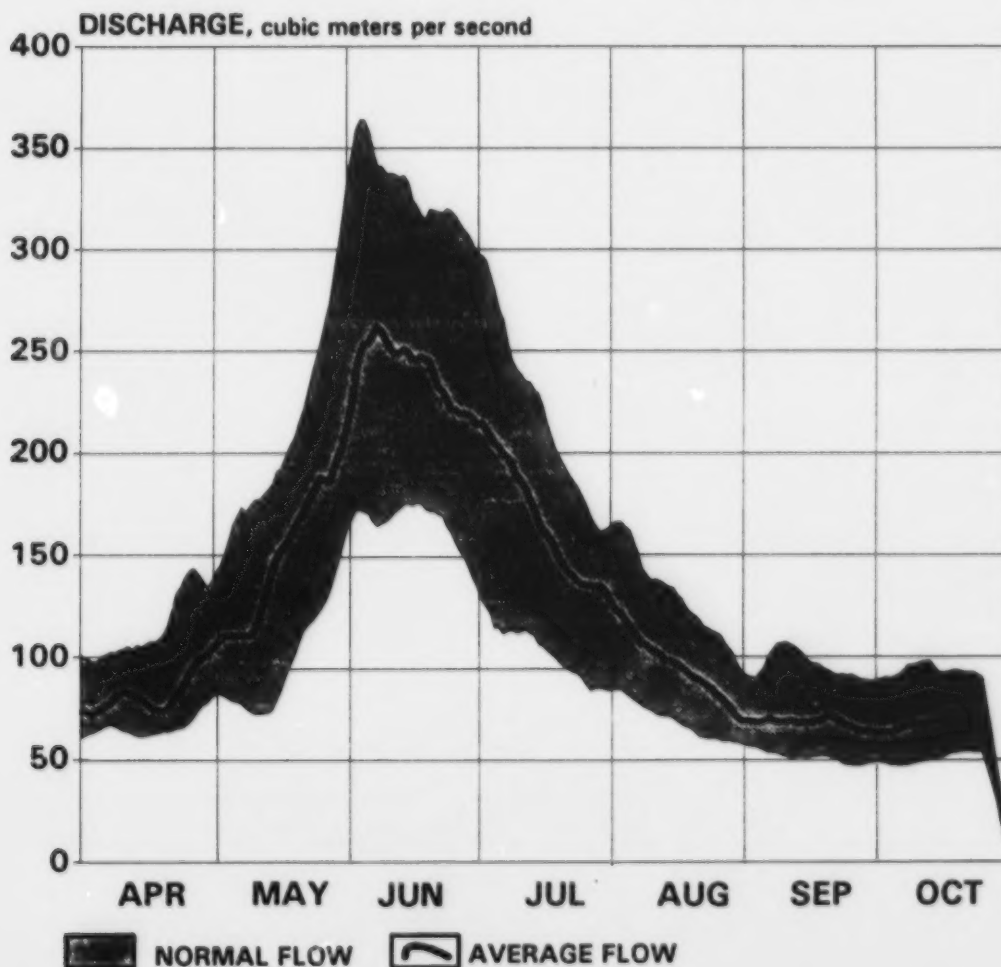
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



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BOW RIVER BELOW CARSELAND DAM NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



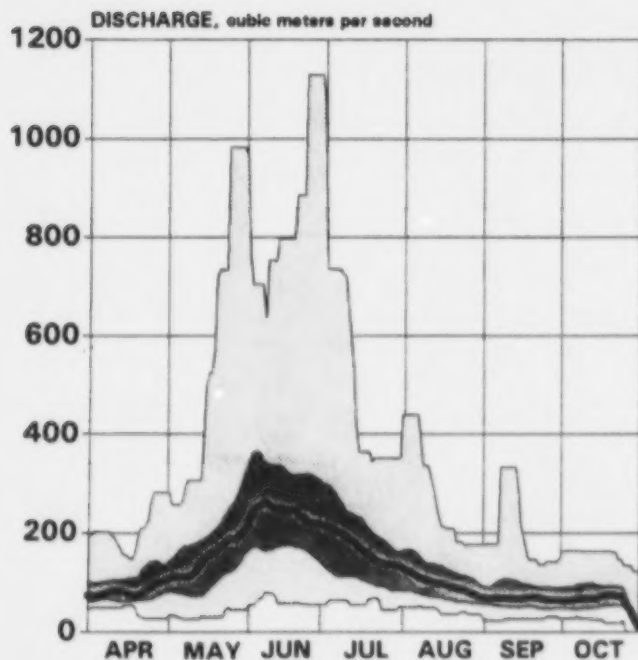
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



BOW RIVER BELOW CARSELAND DAM

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

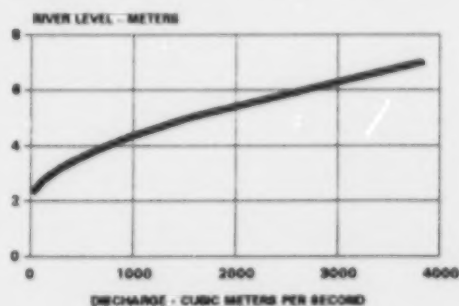
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



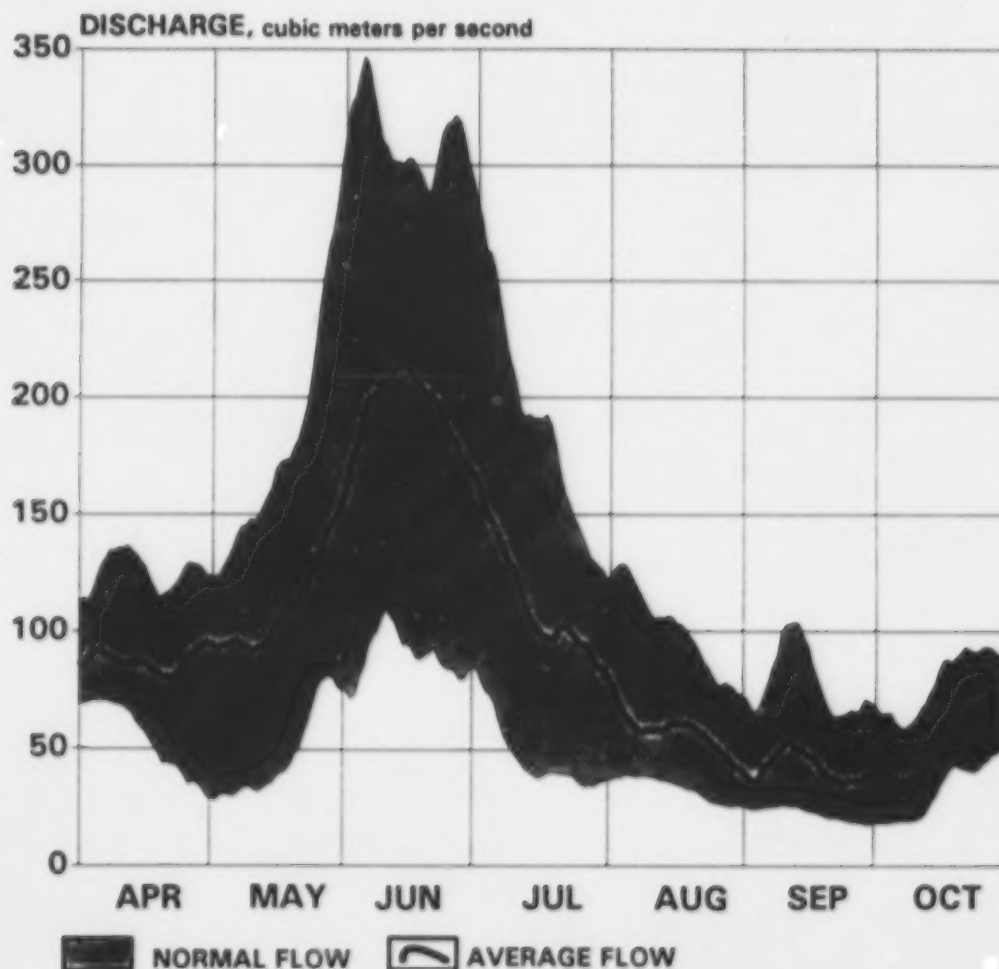
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BOW RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1964 to 1988)



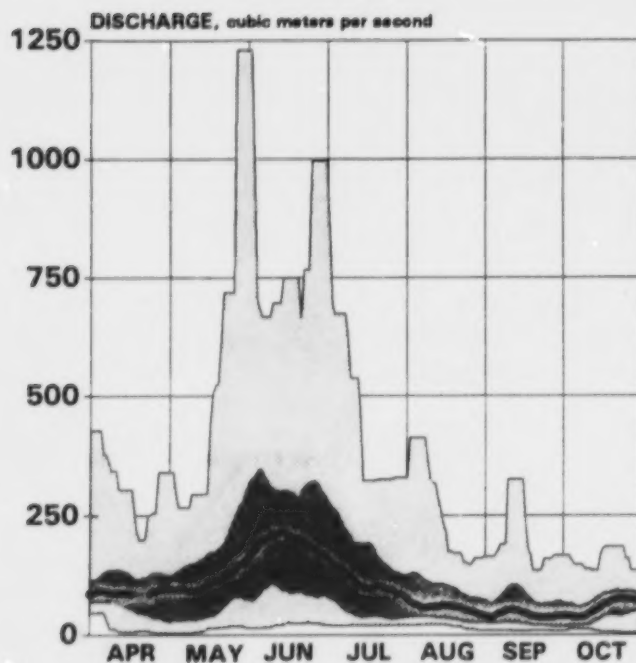
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BOW RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1964 to 1988)



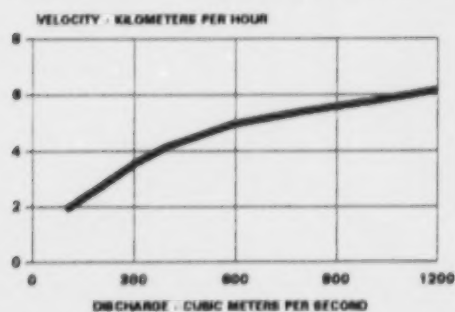
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

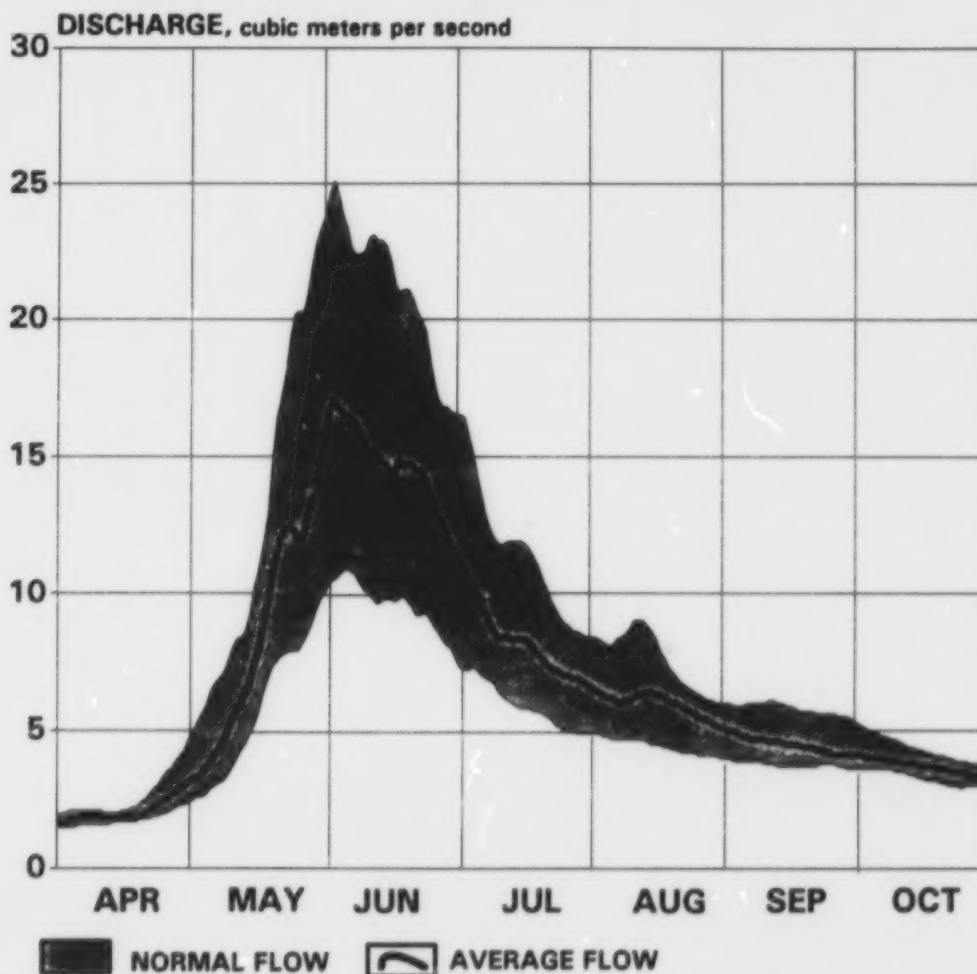
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ELBOW RIVER ABOVE ELBOW FALLS NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)



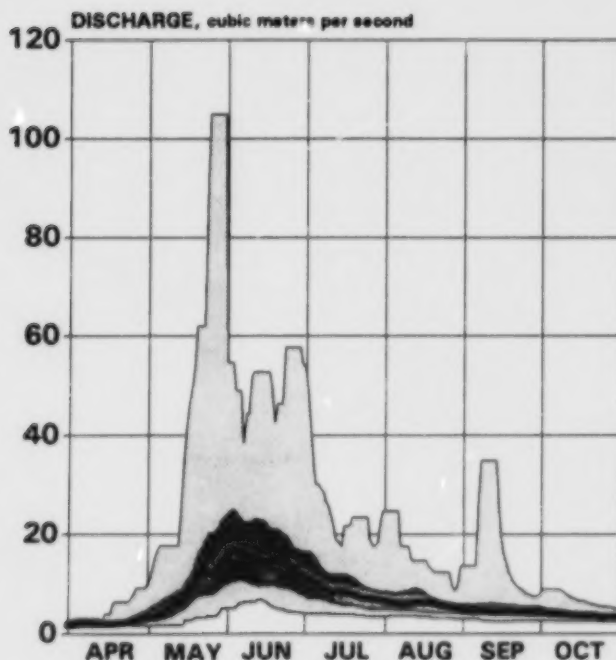
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



ELBOW RIVER ABOVE ELBOW FALLS

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

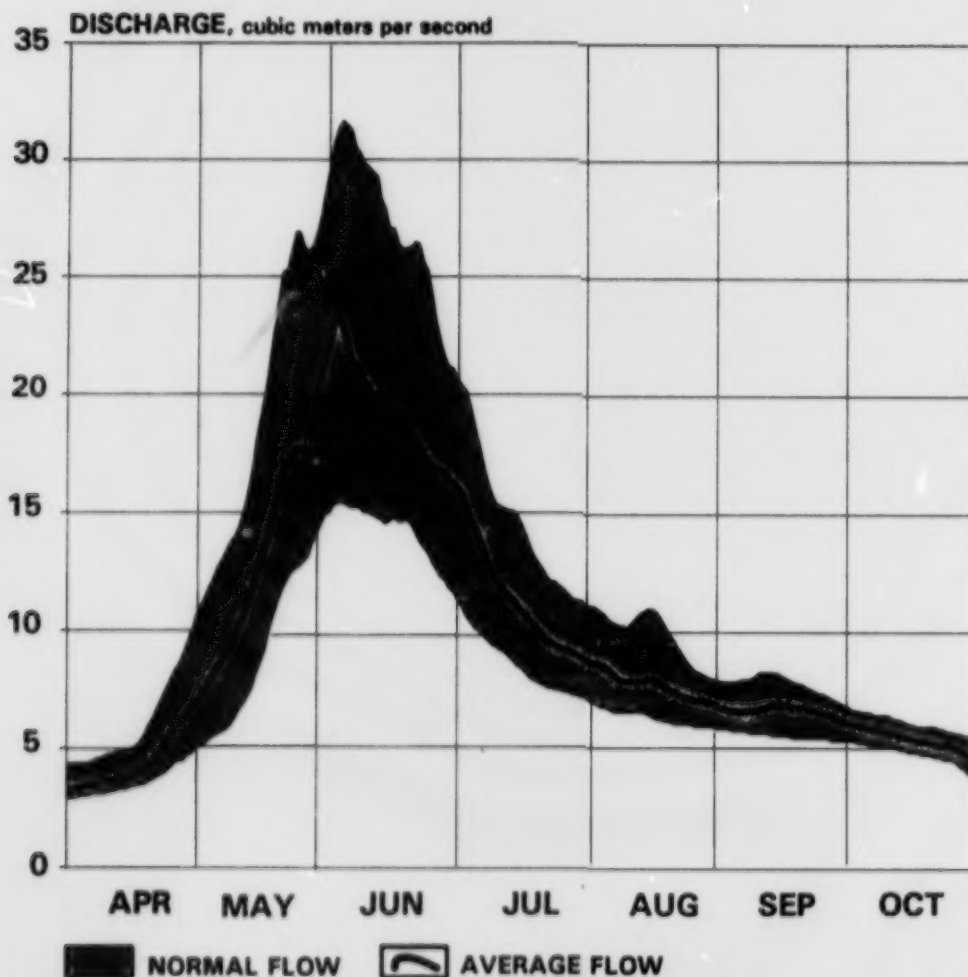


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ELBOW RIVER AT BRAGG CREEK

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



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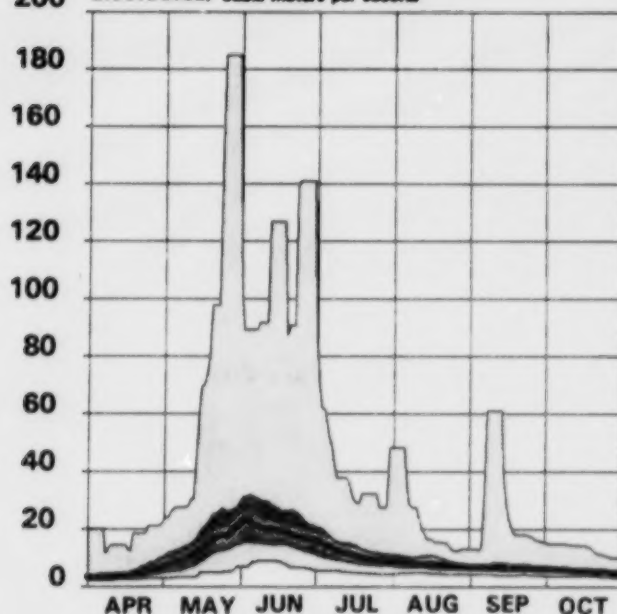


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ELBOW RIVER AT BRAGG CREEK

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)

200 DISCHARGE, cubic meters per second



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

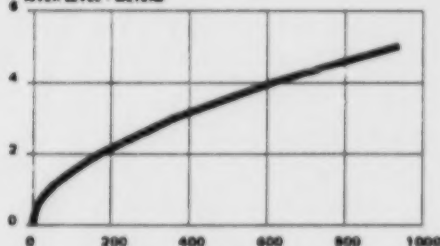
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

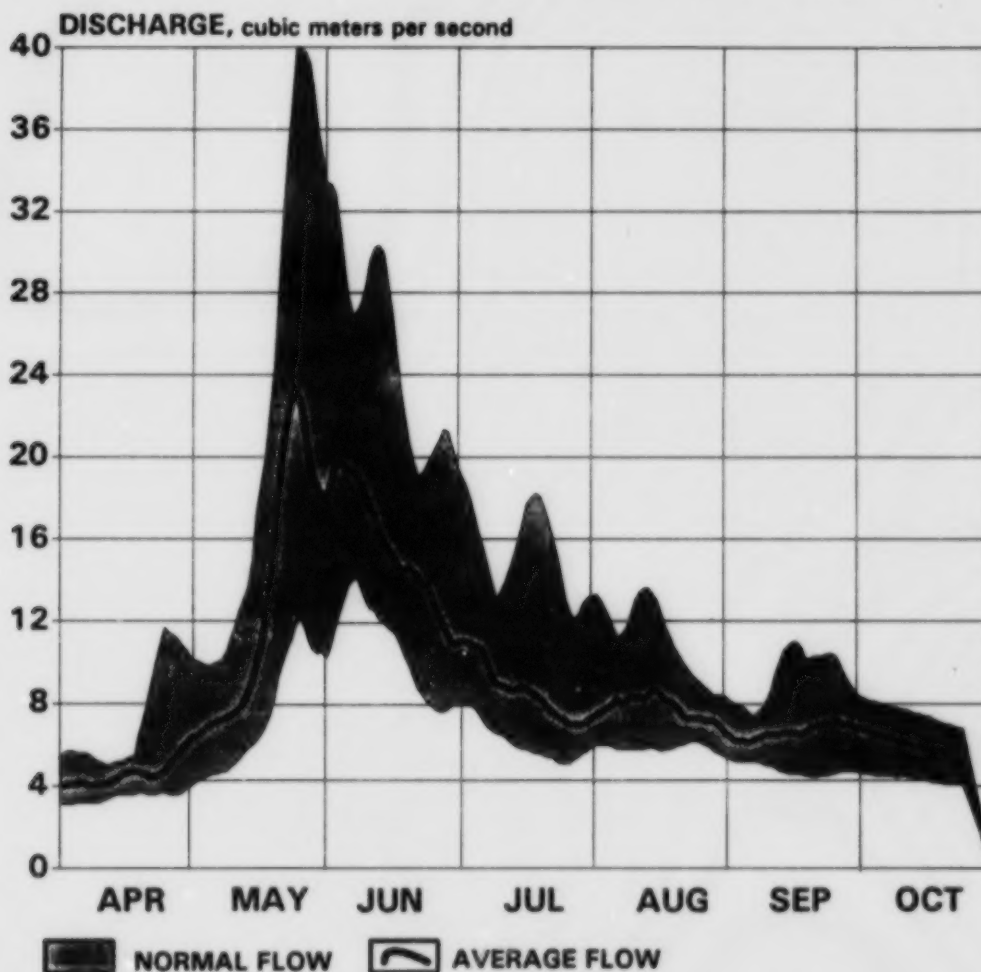
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ELBOW RIVER AT SARCEE BRIDGE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1979 to 1988)

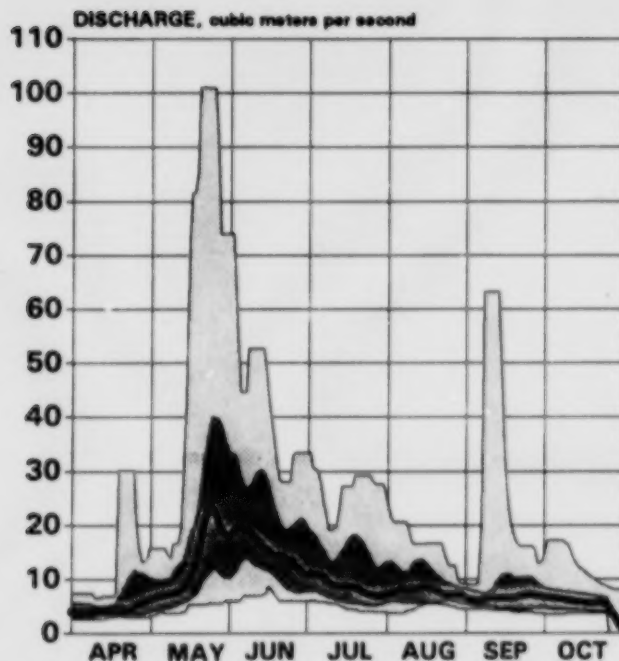


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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

ELBOW RIVER AT SARCEE BRIDGE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1979 to 1988)



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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

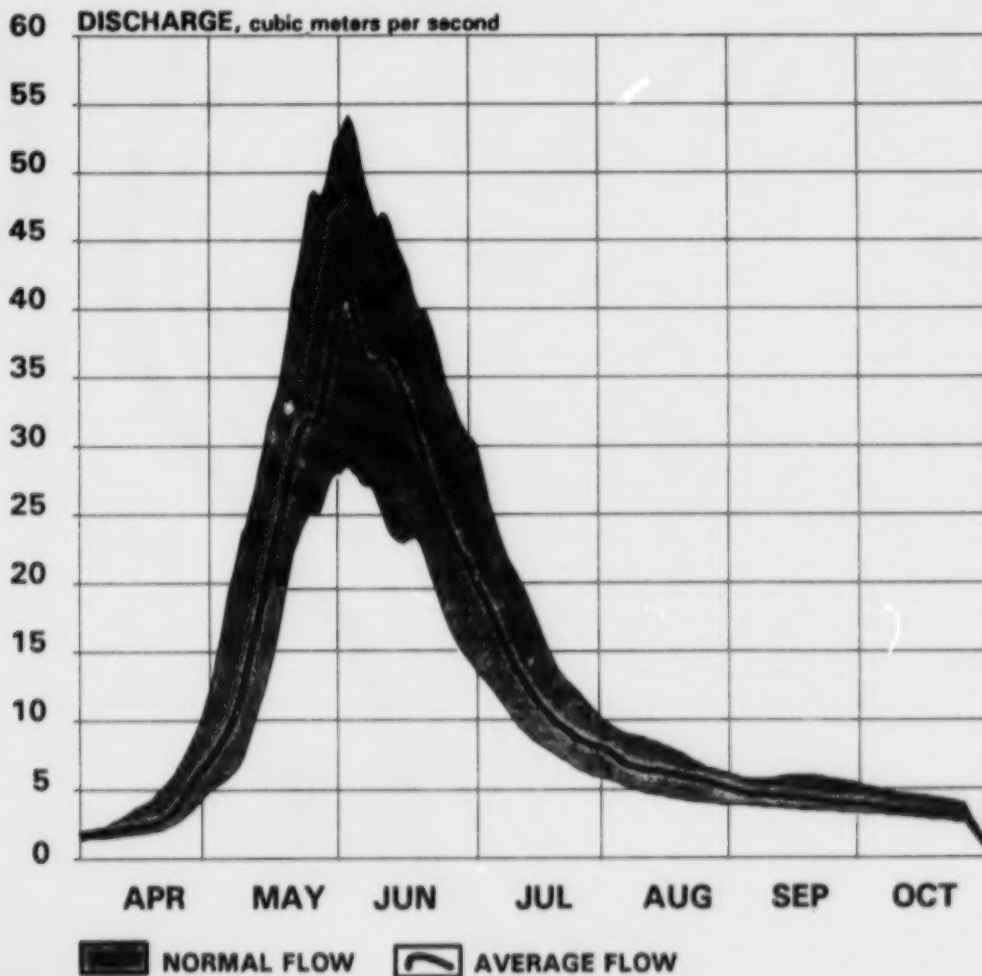


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

HIGHWOOD RIVER NEAR DIEBEL'S RANCH

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



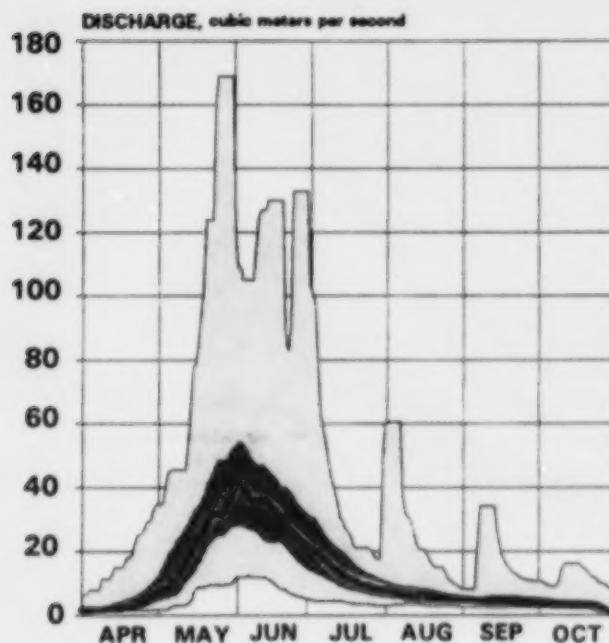
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HIGHWOOD RIVER NEAR DIEBEL'S RANCH

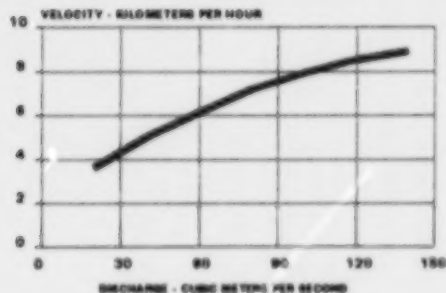
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

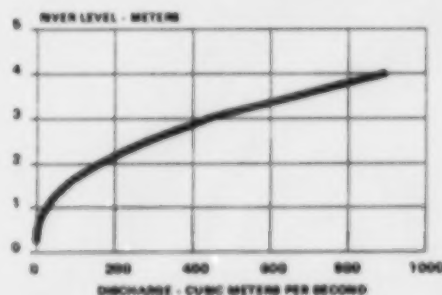
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



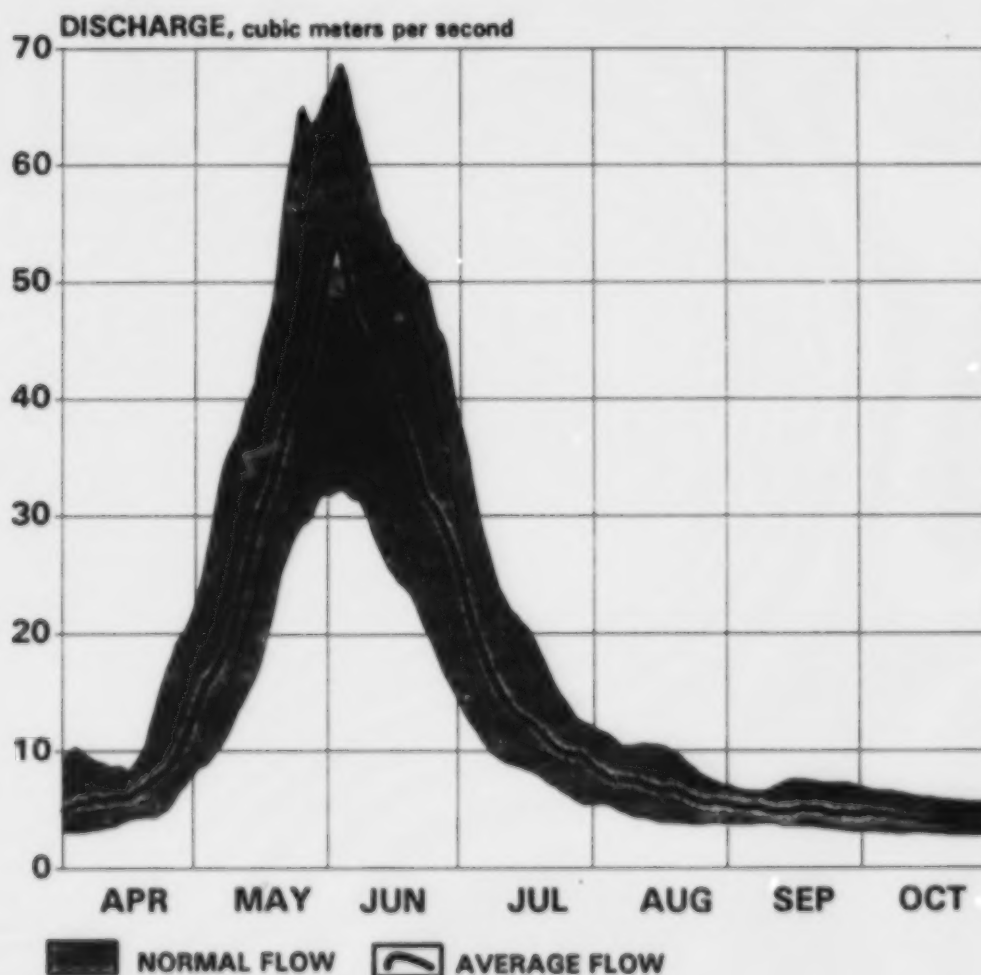
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

HIGHWOOD RIVER NEAR ALDERSYDE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)



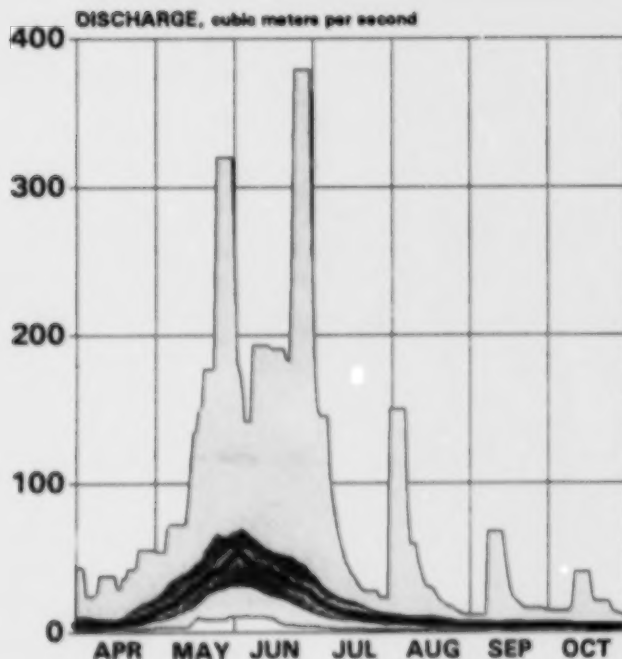
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HIGHWOOD RIVER NEAR ALDERSYDE

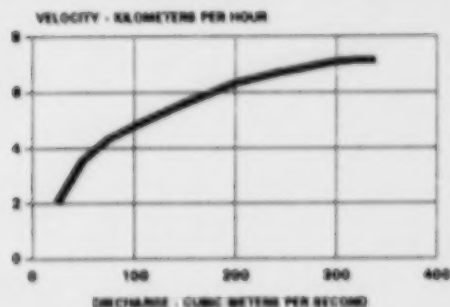
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

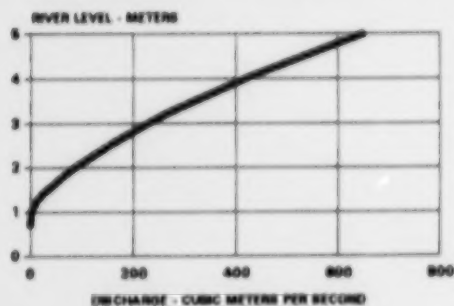
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



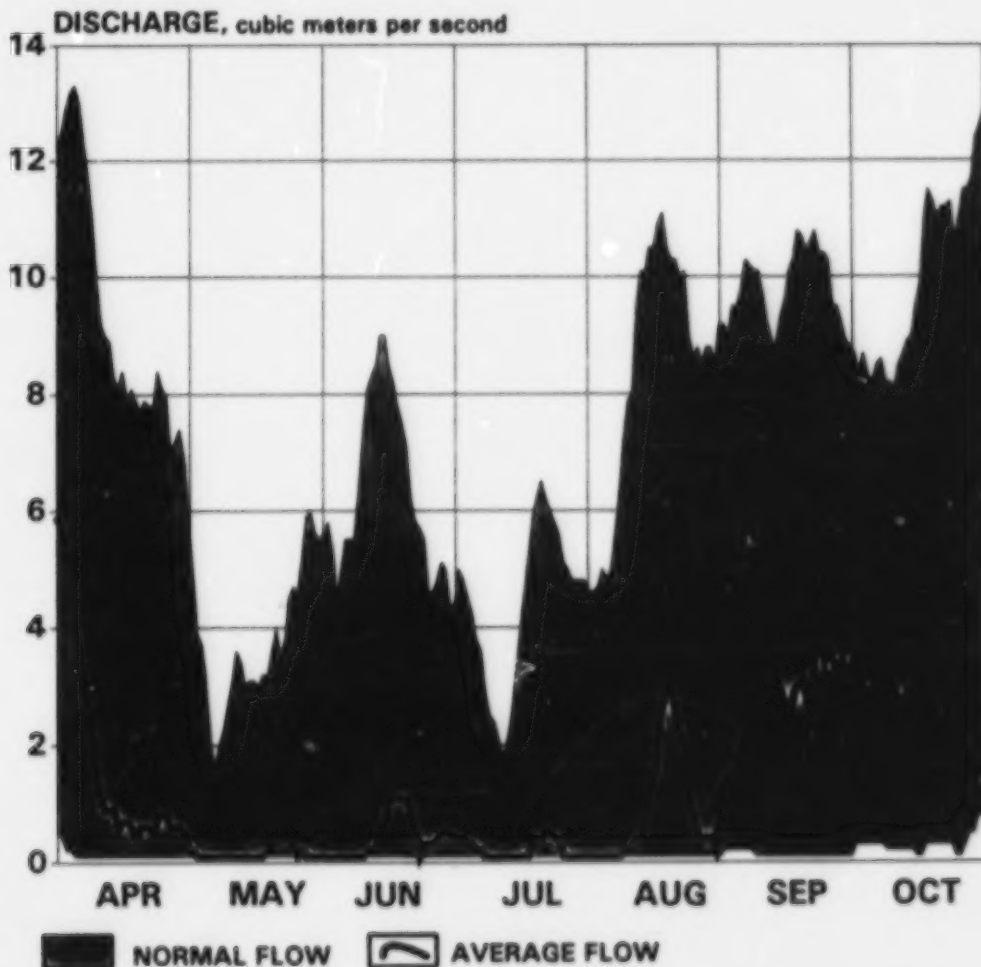
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

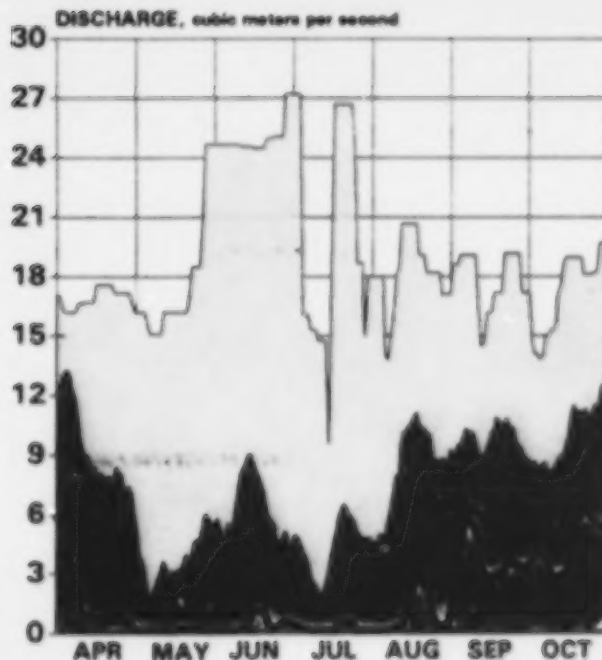
KANANASKIS RIVER ABOVE POCATERRA CREEK NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1975 to 1988)



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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

KANANASKIS RIVER ABOVE POCATERRA CREEK STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1975 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

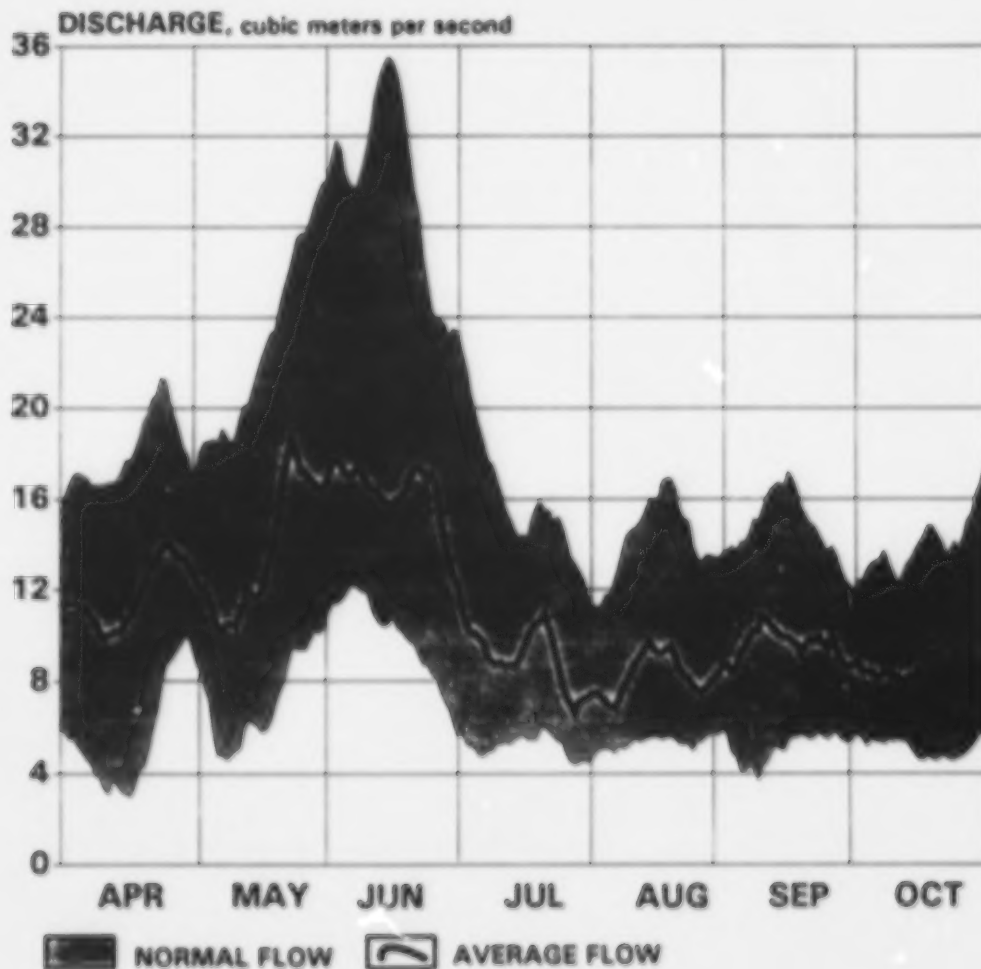
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

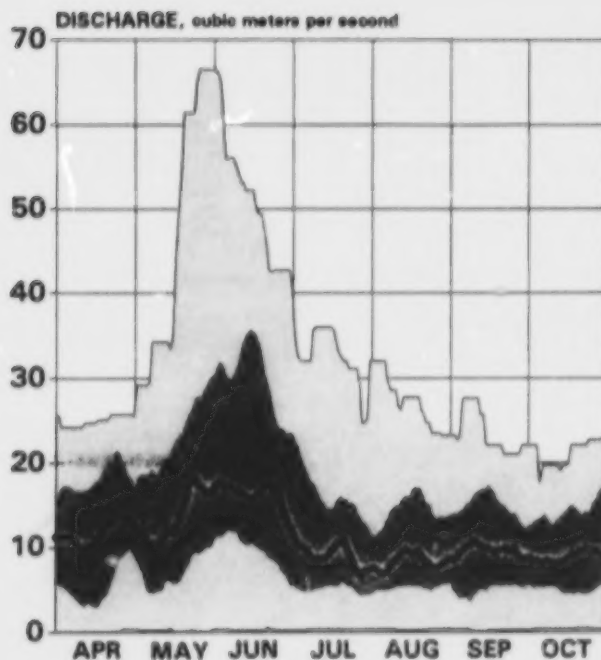
KANANASKIS RIVER BELOW BARRIER DAM NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1975 to 1988)



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KANANASKIS RIVER BELOW BARRIER DAM **STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1975 to 1988)**



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

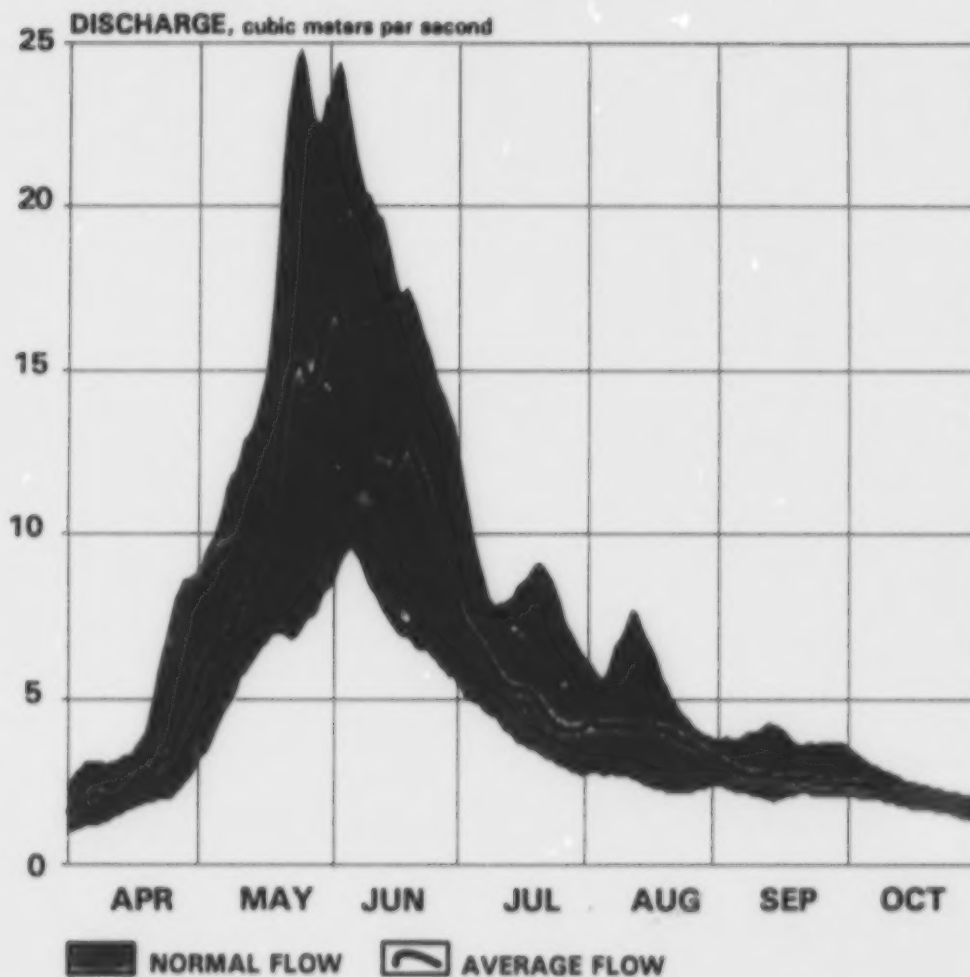


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

SHEEP RIVER NEAR BLACK DIAMOND

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1968 to 1988)



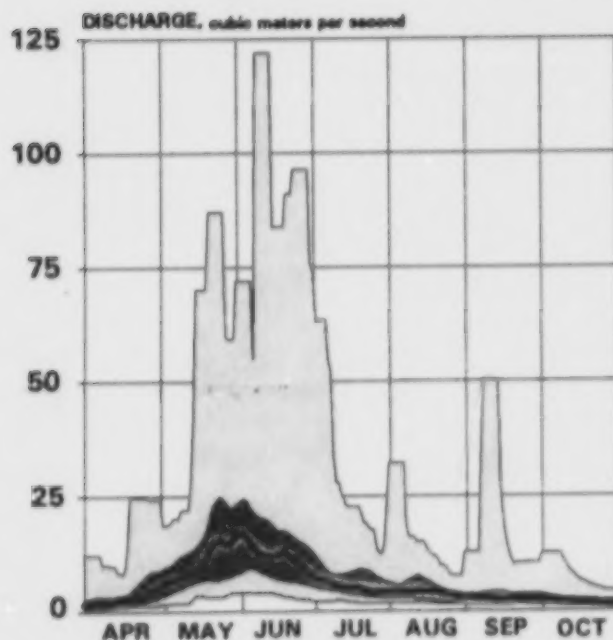
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SHEEP RIVER NEAR BLACK DIAMOND

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1968 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

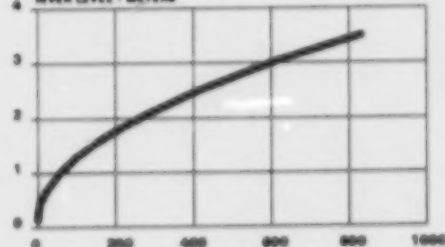
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

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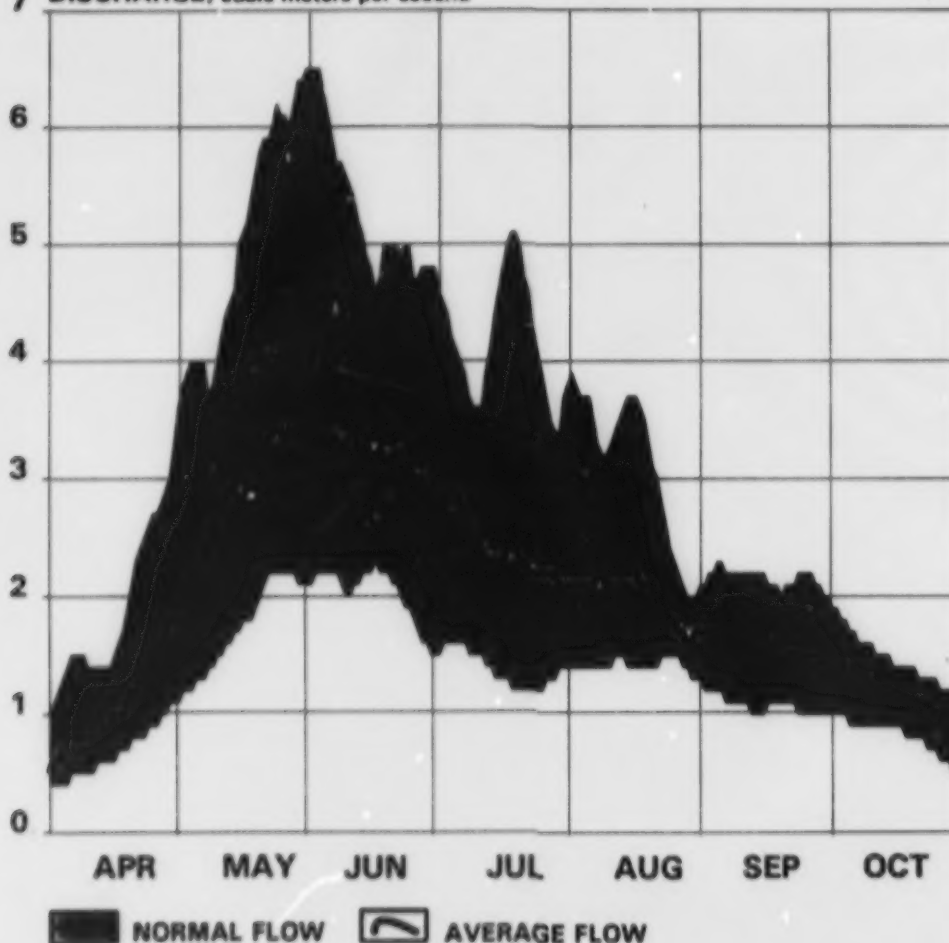
streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

WAIPAROUS CREEK NEAR THE MOUTH

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1966 to 1988)

7 DISCHARGE, cubic meters per second



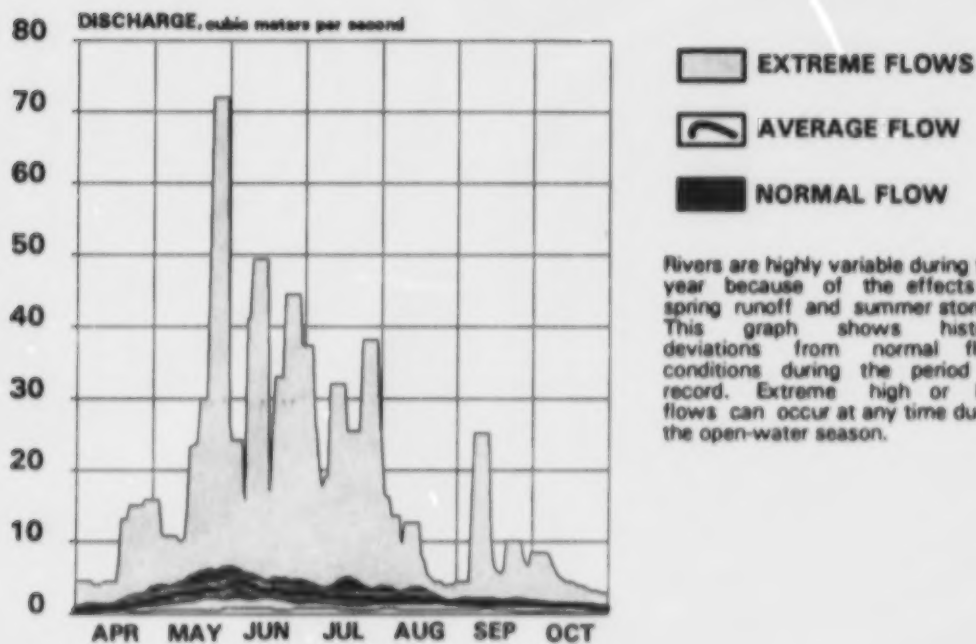
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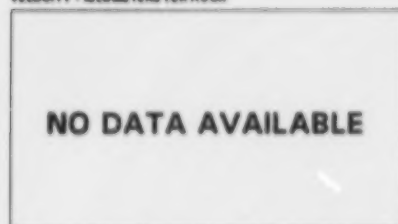
WAIPAROUS CREEK NEAR THE MOUTH

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1966 to 1988)



DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

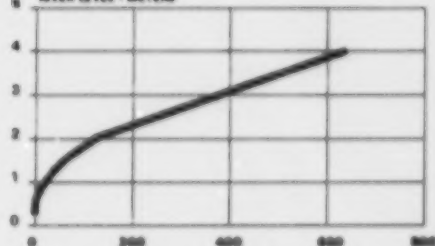


DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



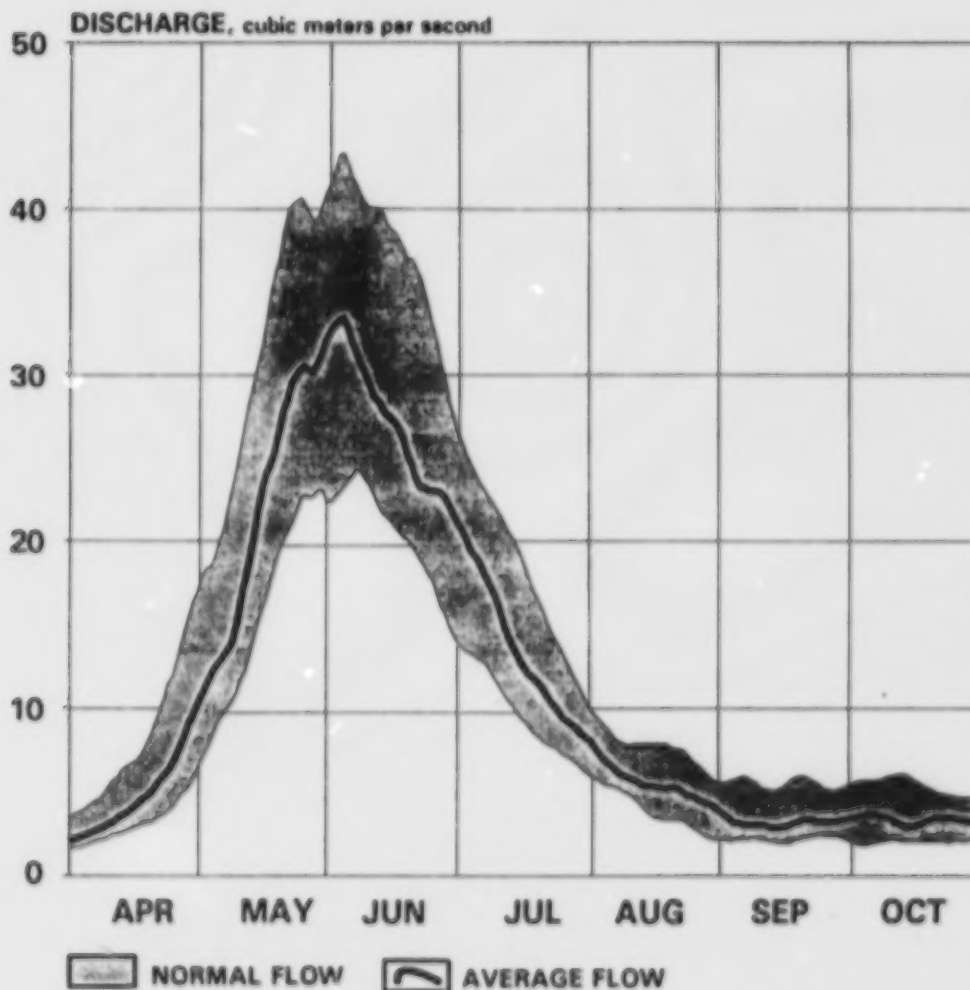
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BELLY RIVER NEAR MOUNTAIN VIEW NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)

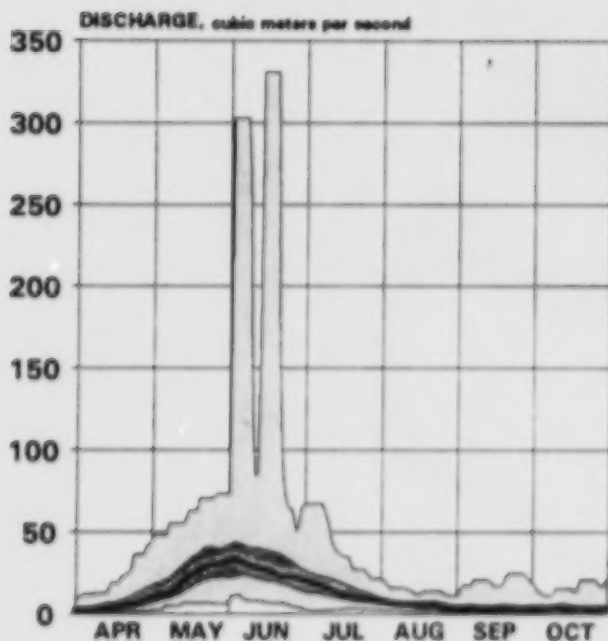


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BELLY RIVER NEAR MOUNTAIN VIEW

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



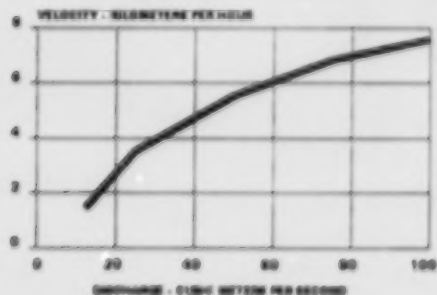
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

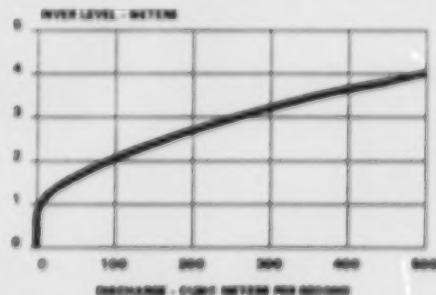
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



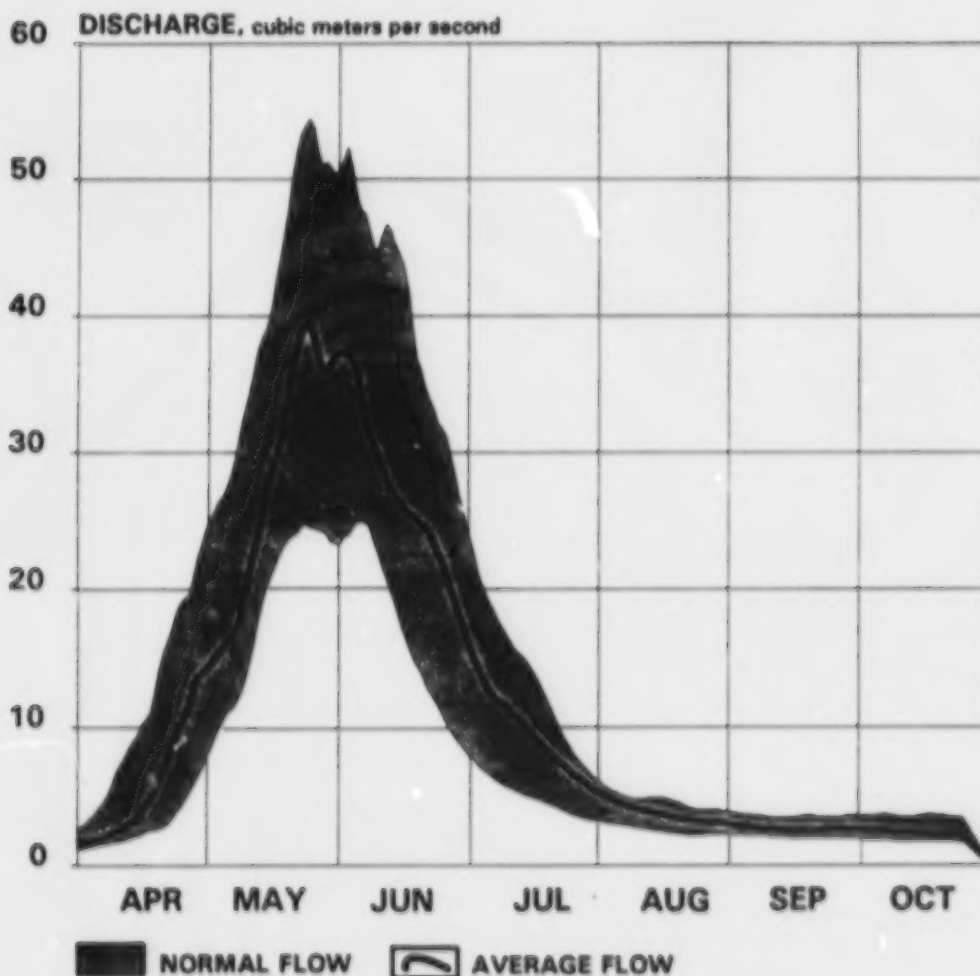
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

CASTLE RIVER AT RANGER STATION NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)



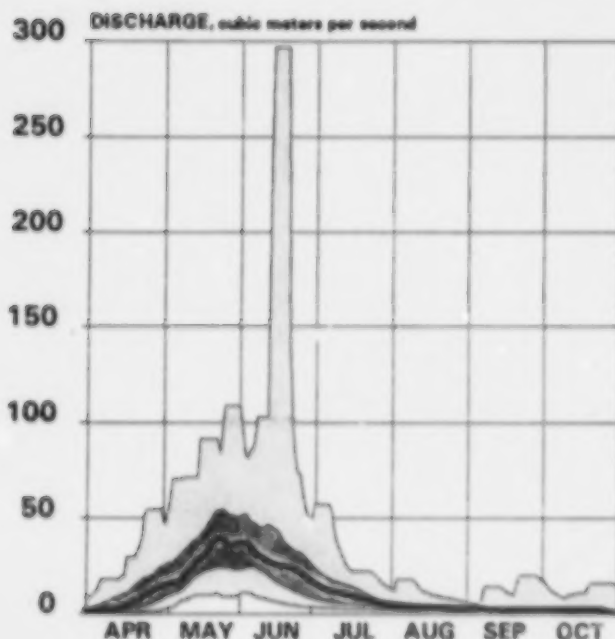
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CASTLE RIVER AT RANGER STATION

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



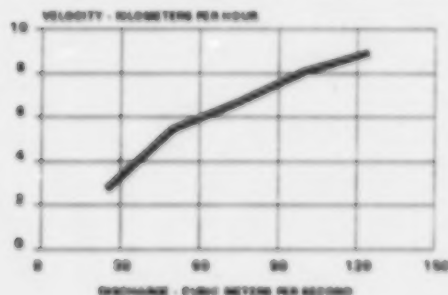
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

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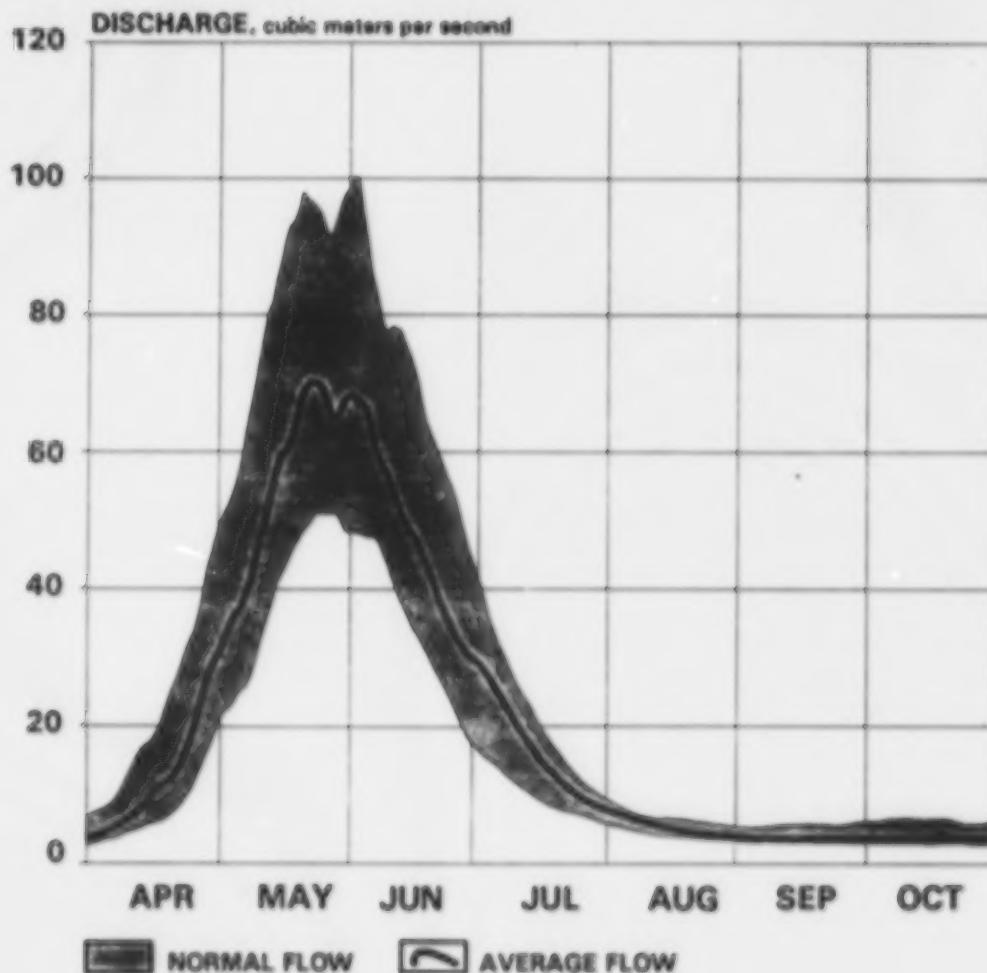
6

streamflow facts

Alberta

CASTLE RIVER NEAR BEAVER MINES ENVIRONMENT

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



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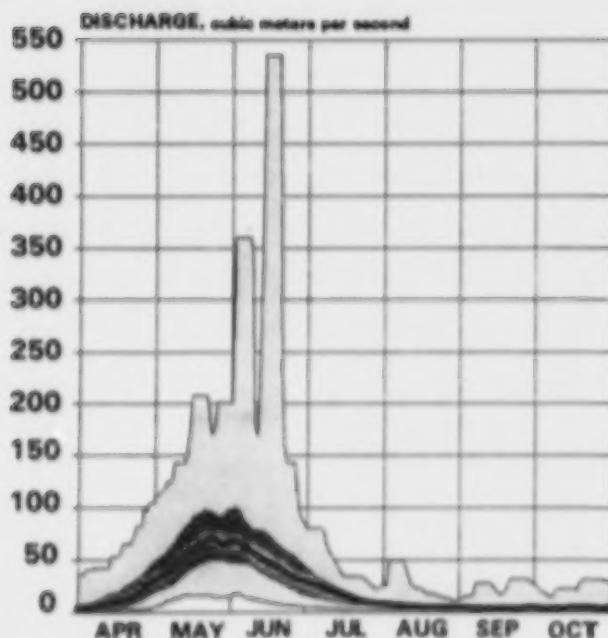
**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
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CASTLE RIVER NEAR BEAVER MINES

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



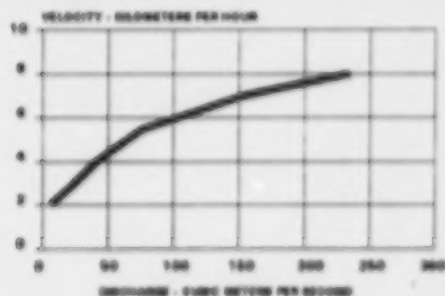
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

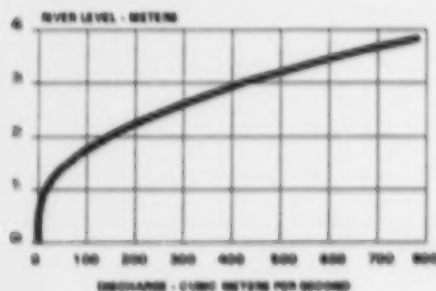
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



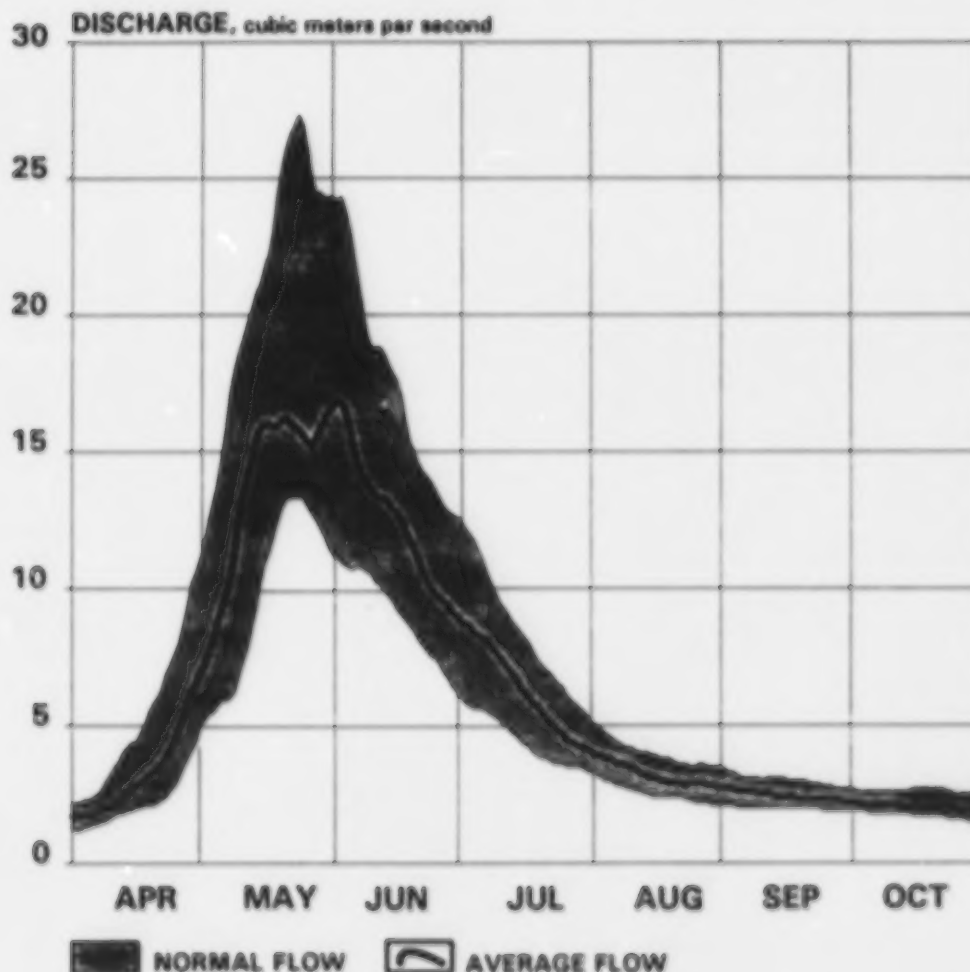
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

CROWSNEST RIVER NEAR FRANK NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



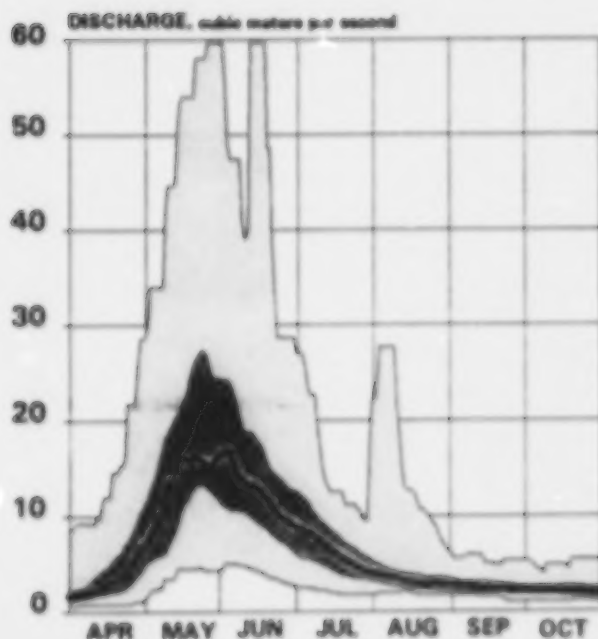
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CROWSNEST RIVER NEAR FRANK

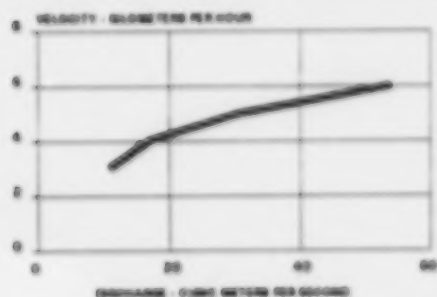
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

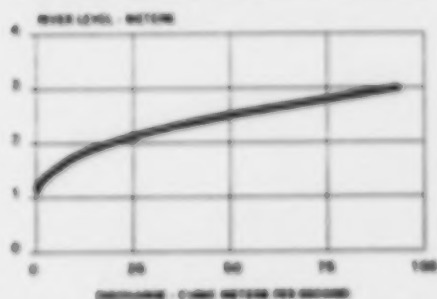
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



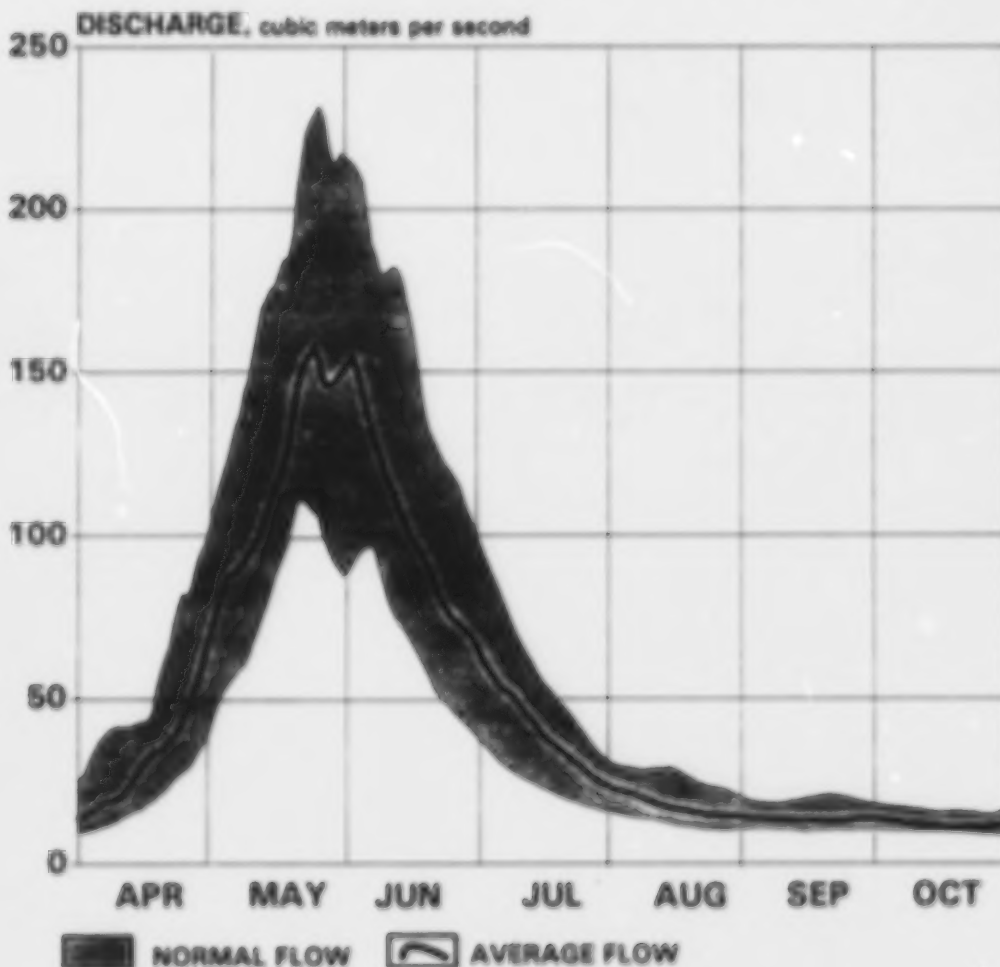
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

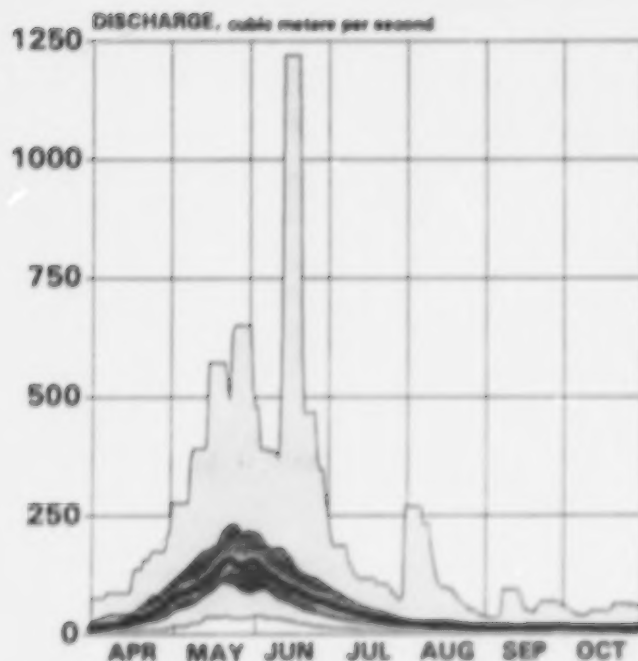
OLDMAN RIVER NEAR BROCKET NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1966 to 1988)



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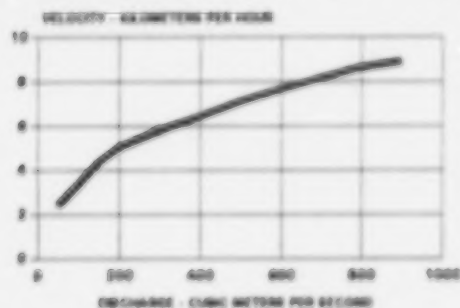
OLDMAN RIVER NEAR BROCKET **STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1966 to 1988)**



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

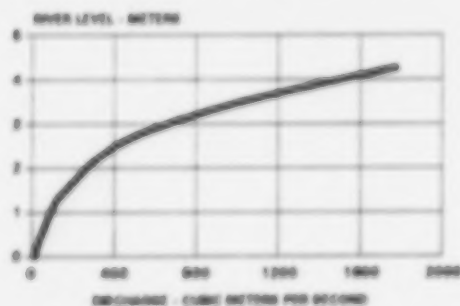
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



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DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



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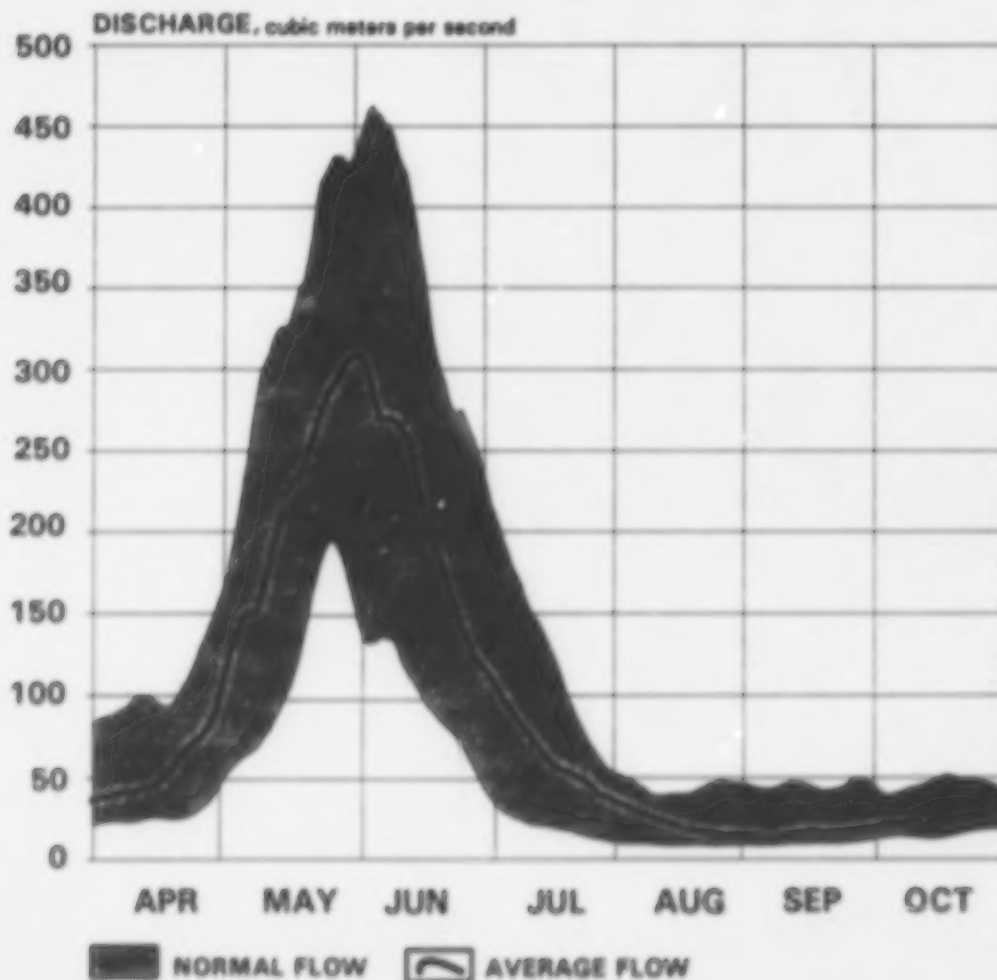


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

OLDMAN RIVER NEAR LETHBRIDGE

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)



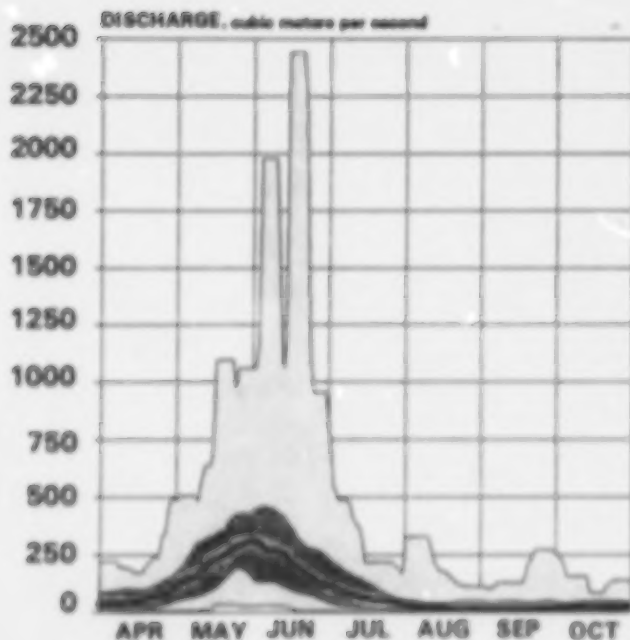
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OLDMAN RIVER NEAR LETHBRIDGE

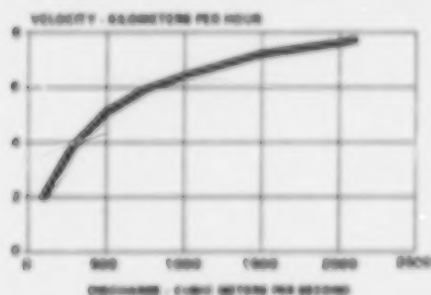
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

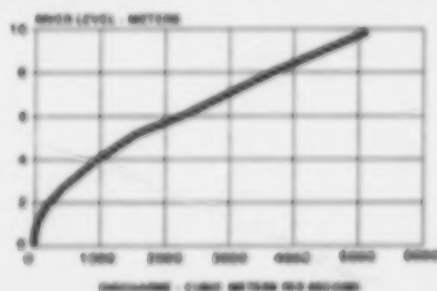
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

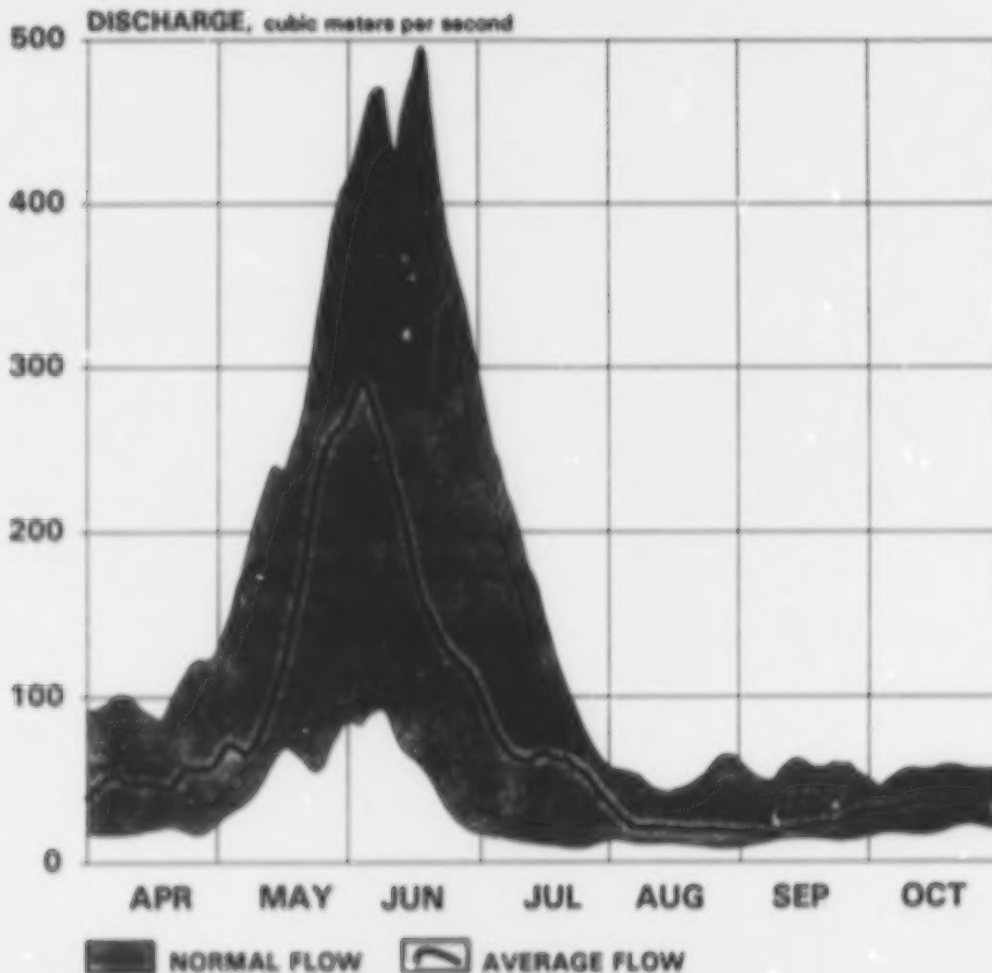


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

OLDMAN RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1964 - 68, 1982 to 88)

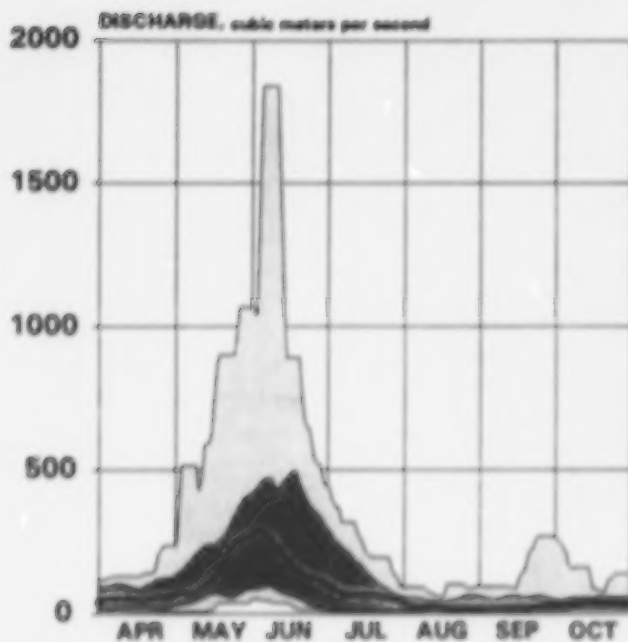


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

OLDMAN RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1964 - 68, 1982 to 88)



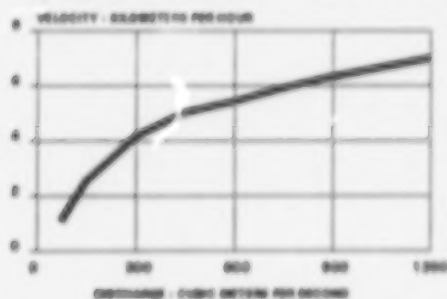
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

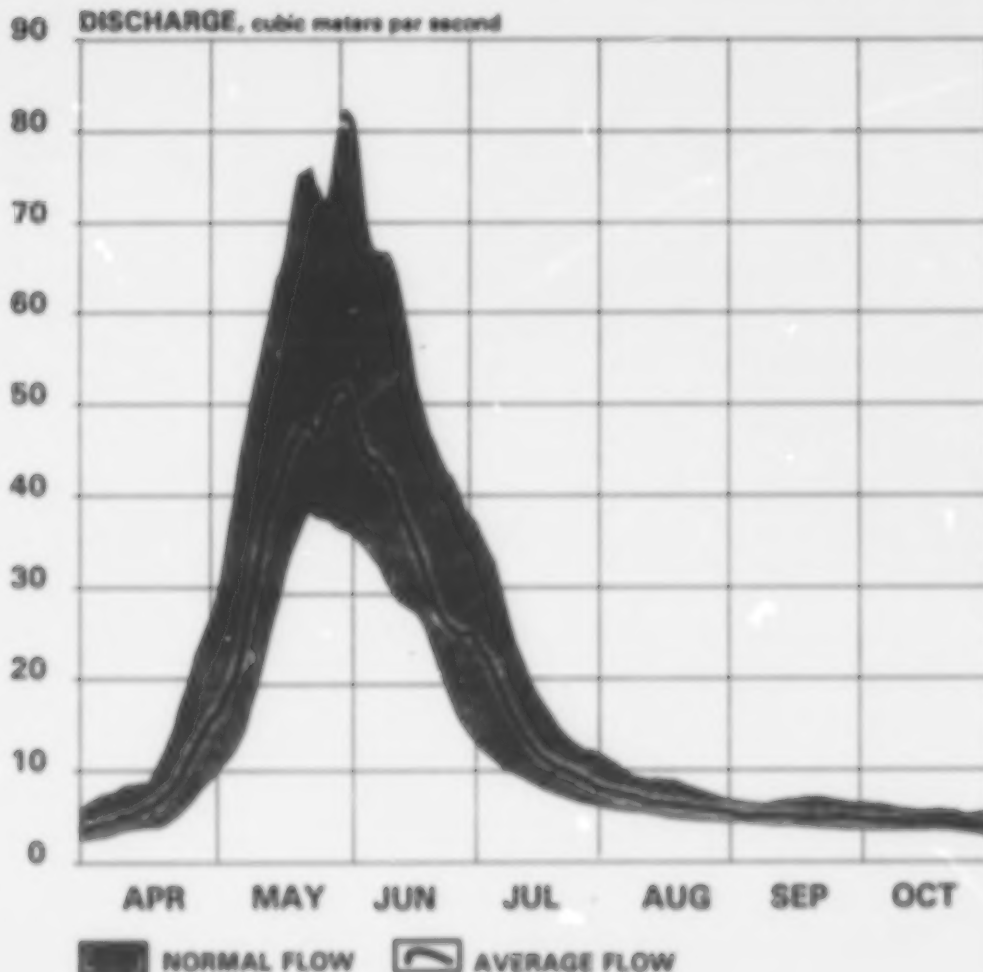
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

OLDMAN RIVER NEAR WALDRON'S CORNER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)

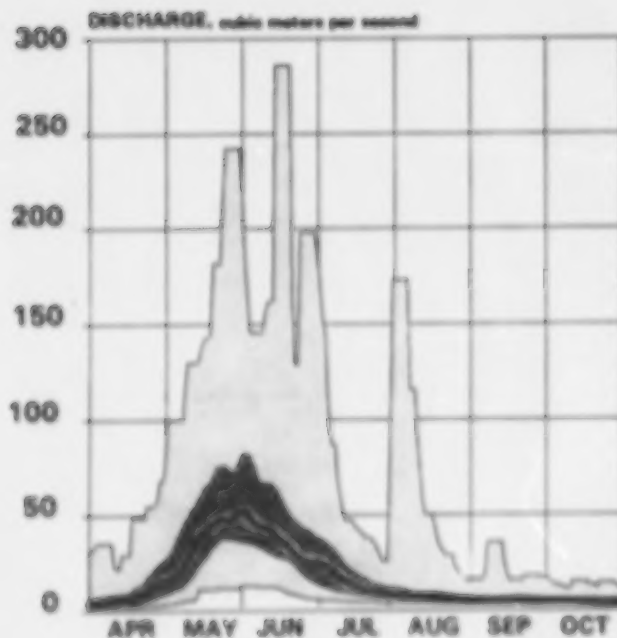


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

OLDMAN RIVER NEAR WALDRON'S CORNER

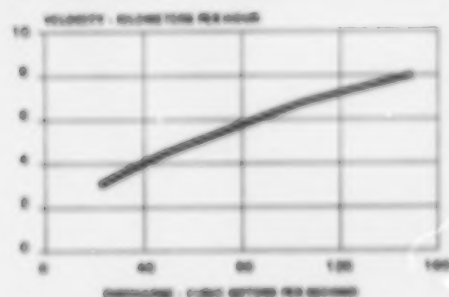
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

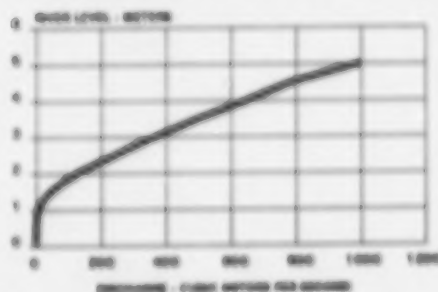
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

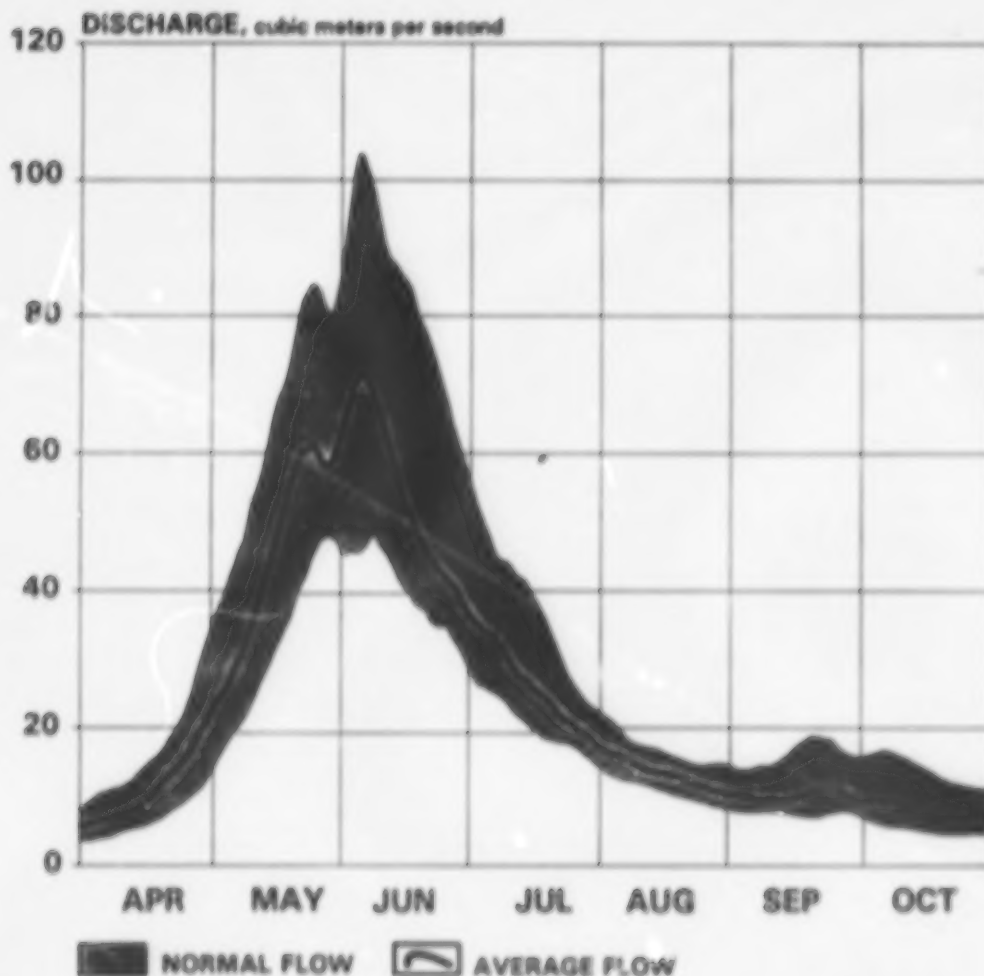


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ST. MARY RIVER NEAR INT'L BOUNDARY

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



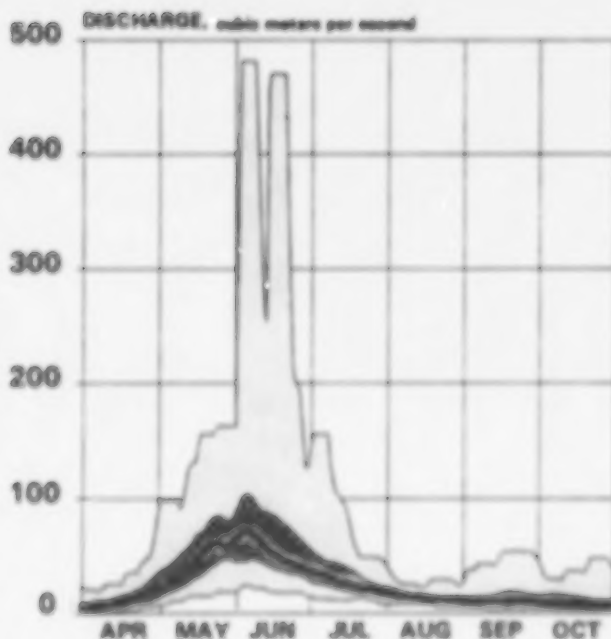
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



ST. MARY RIVER NEAR INT'L BOUNDARY

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



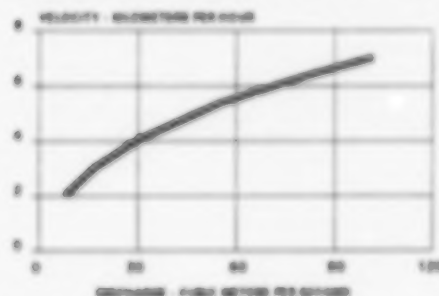
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

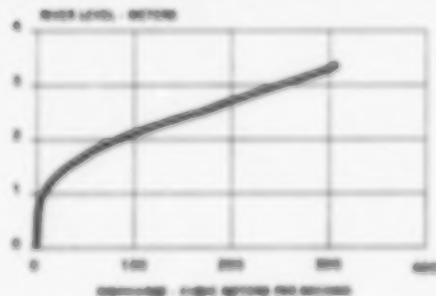
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



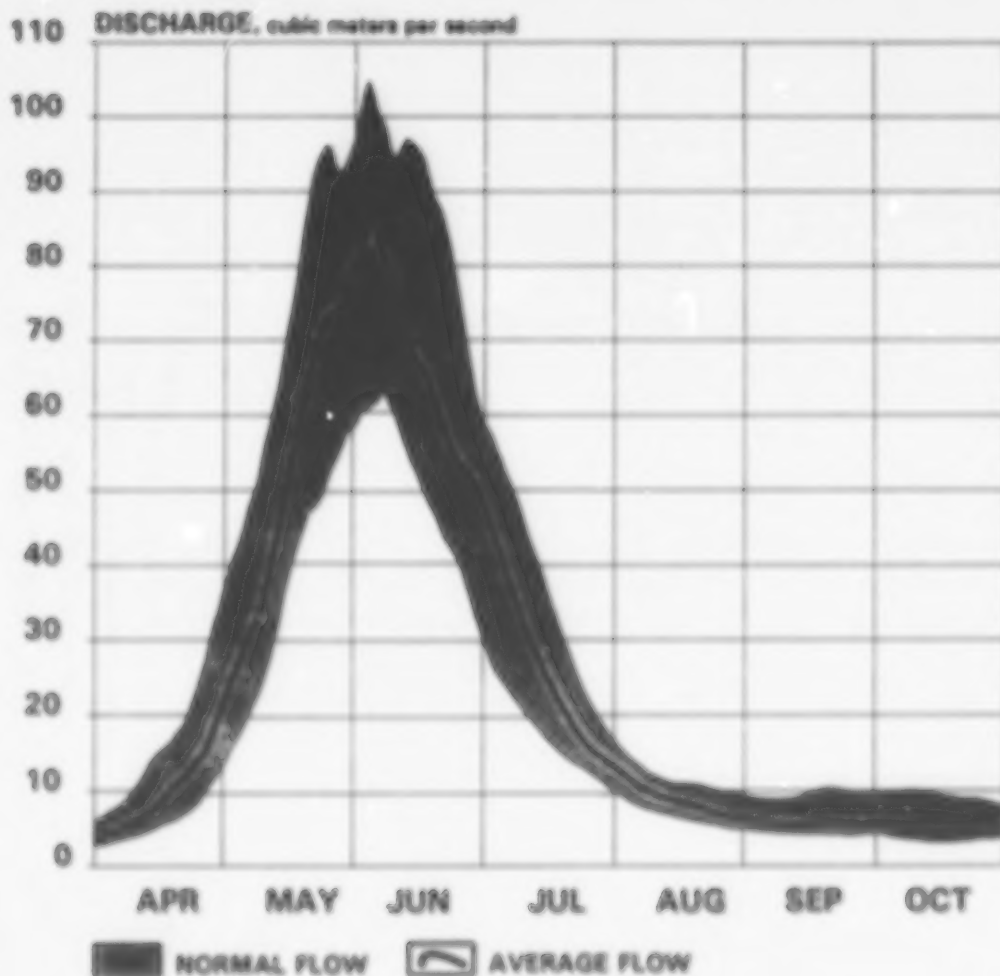
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

WATERTON RIVER AT WATERTON PARK NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



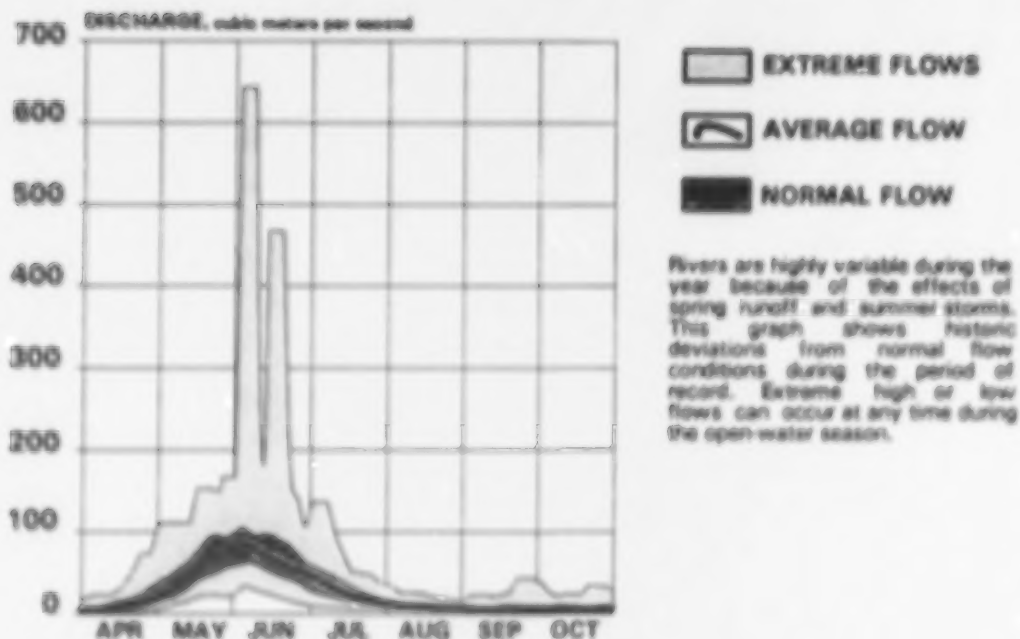
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

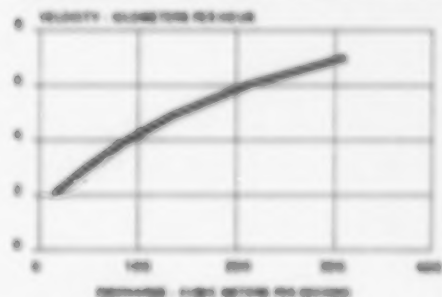


WATERTON RIVER AT WATERTON PARK

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)

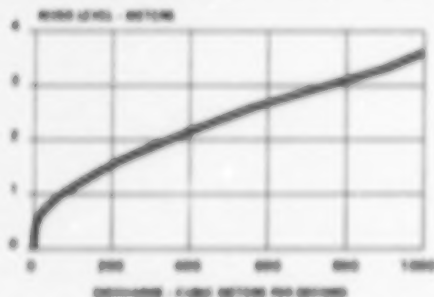


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



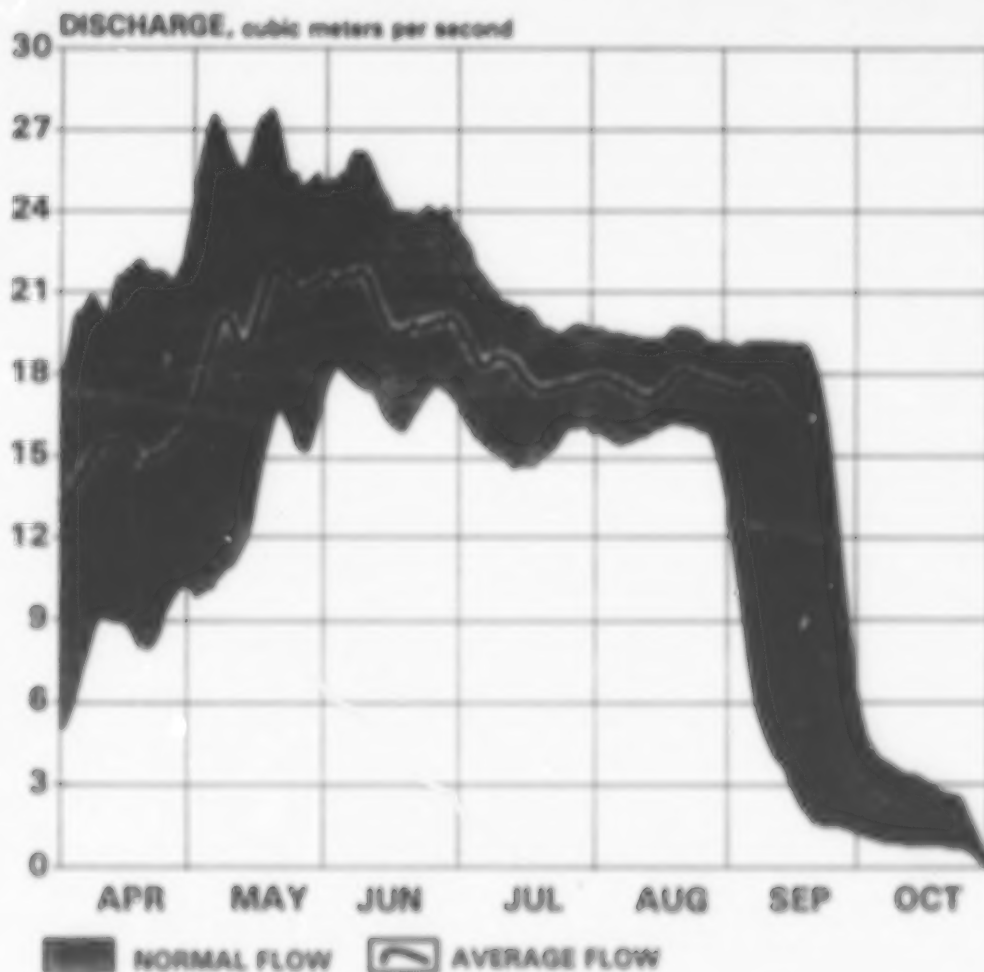
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

MILK RIVER AT EASTERN CROSSING INT'L BOUNDARY NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)

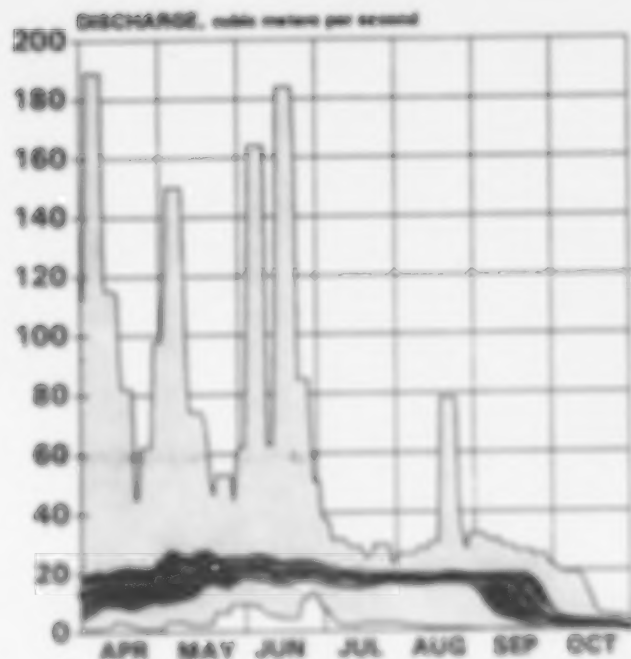


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-861-8917



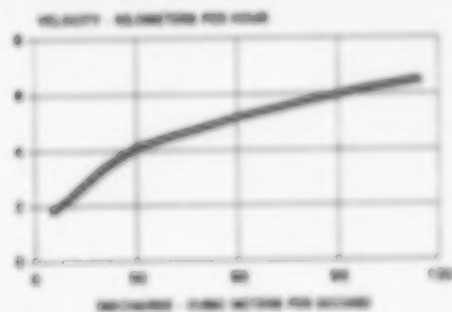
MILK RIVER AT EASTERN CROSSING INT'L BOUNDARY STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

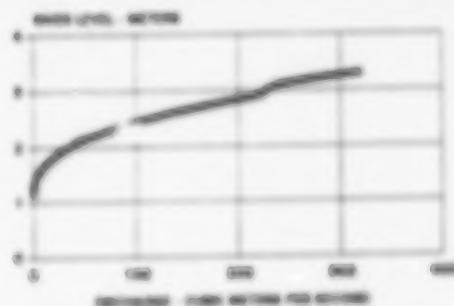
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



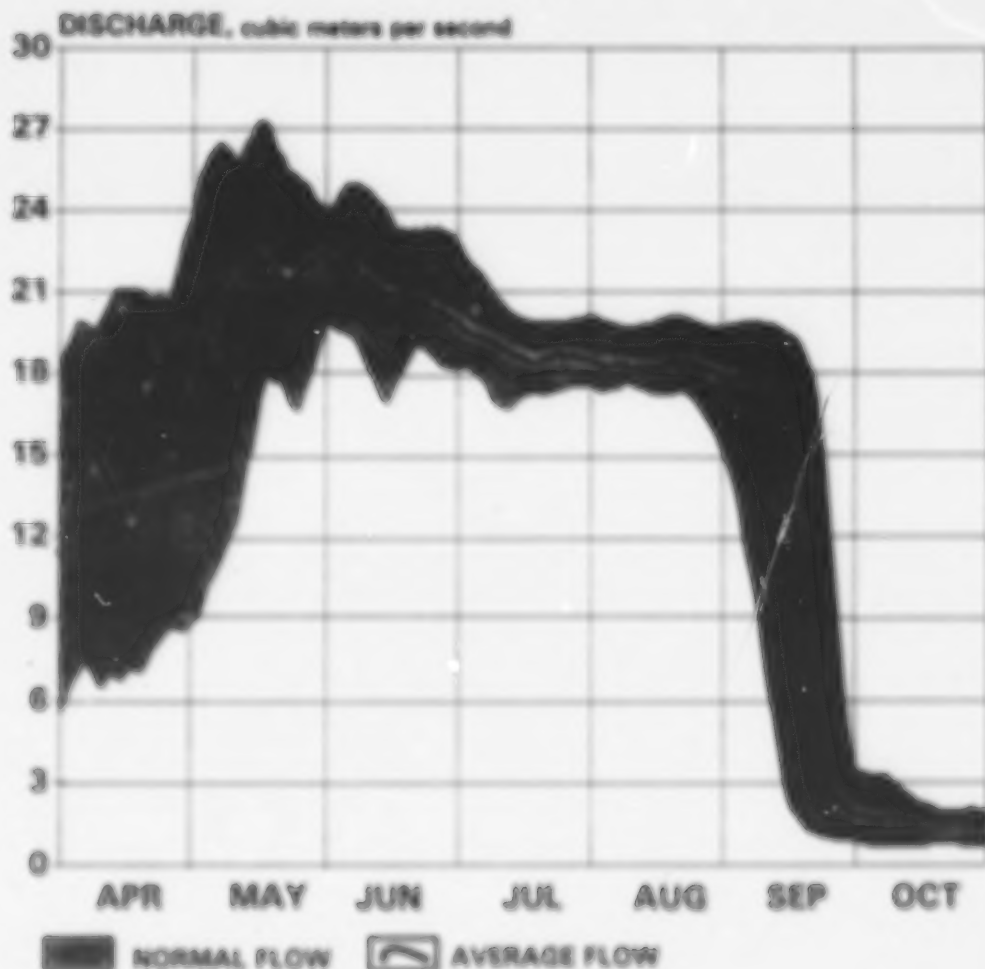
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

MILK RIVER AT MILK RIVER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



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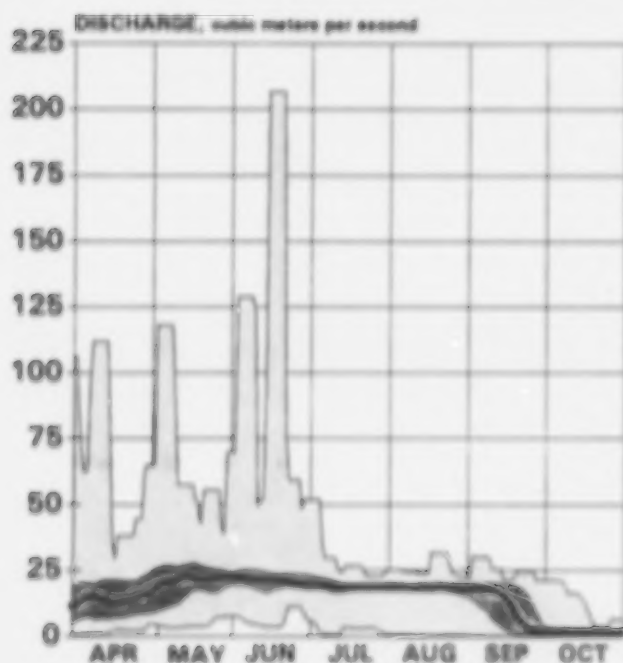
For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

000 2 of 2



MILK RIVER AT MILK RIVER

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



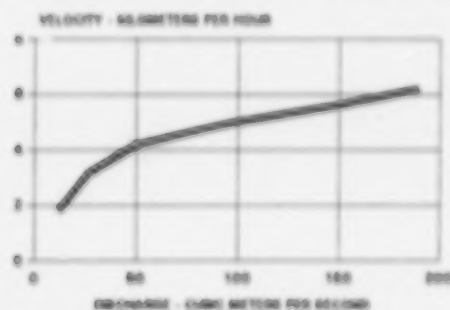
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

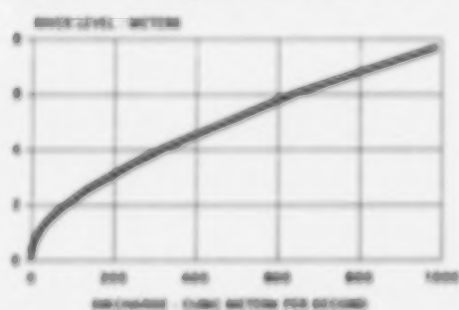
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

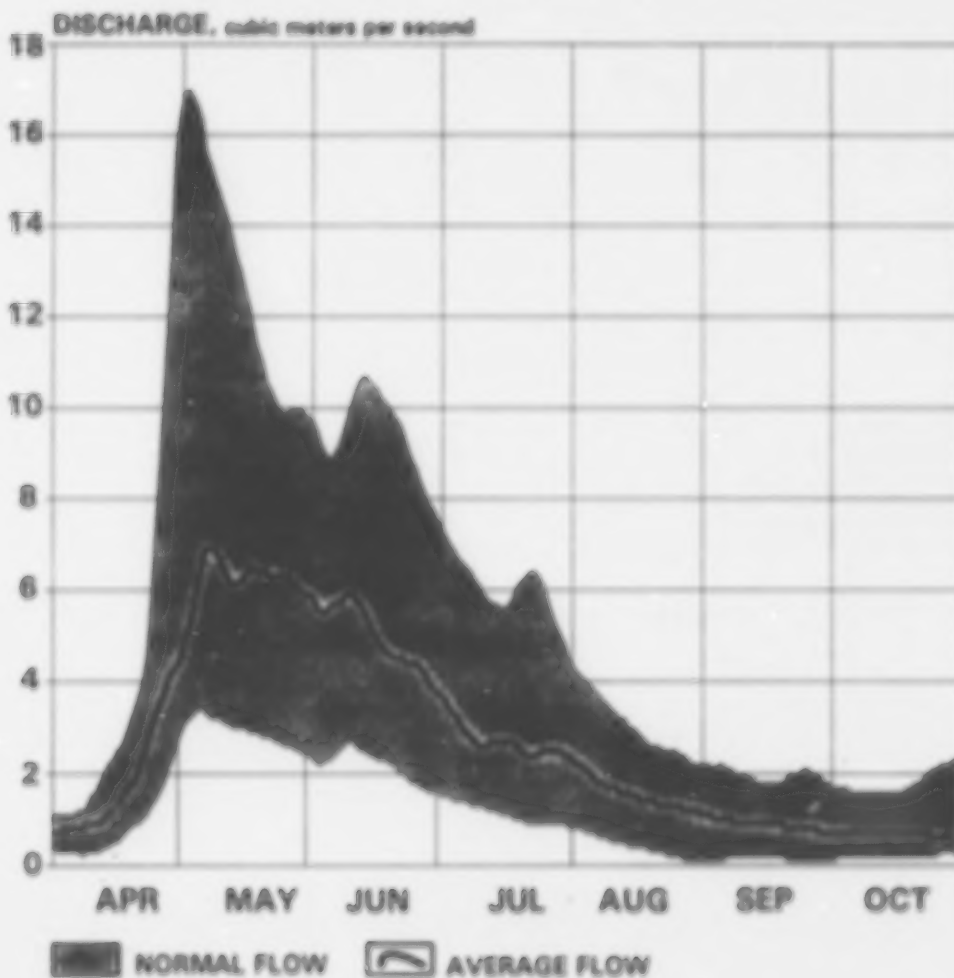


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

DOG RIVER NEAR FITZGERALD

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1972 to 1988)

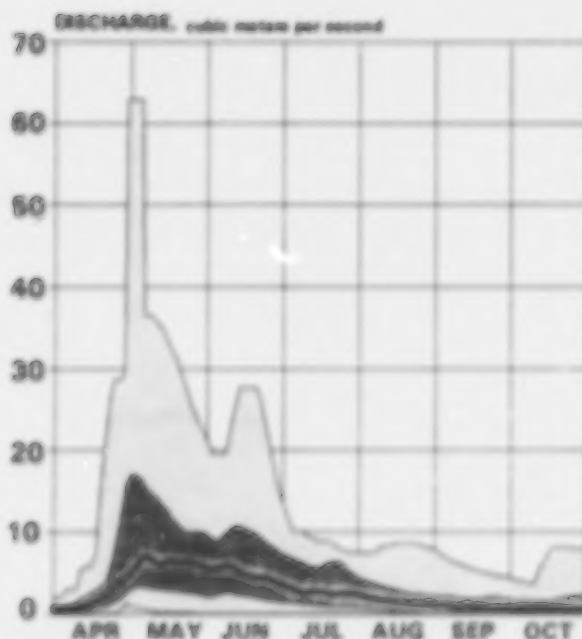


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

DOG RIVER NEAR FITZGERALD

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1972 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY, METERS PER SECOND

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

WATER LEVEL, METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

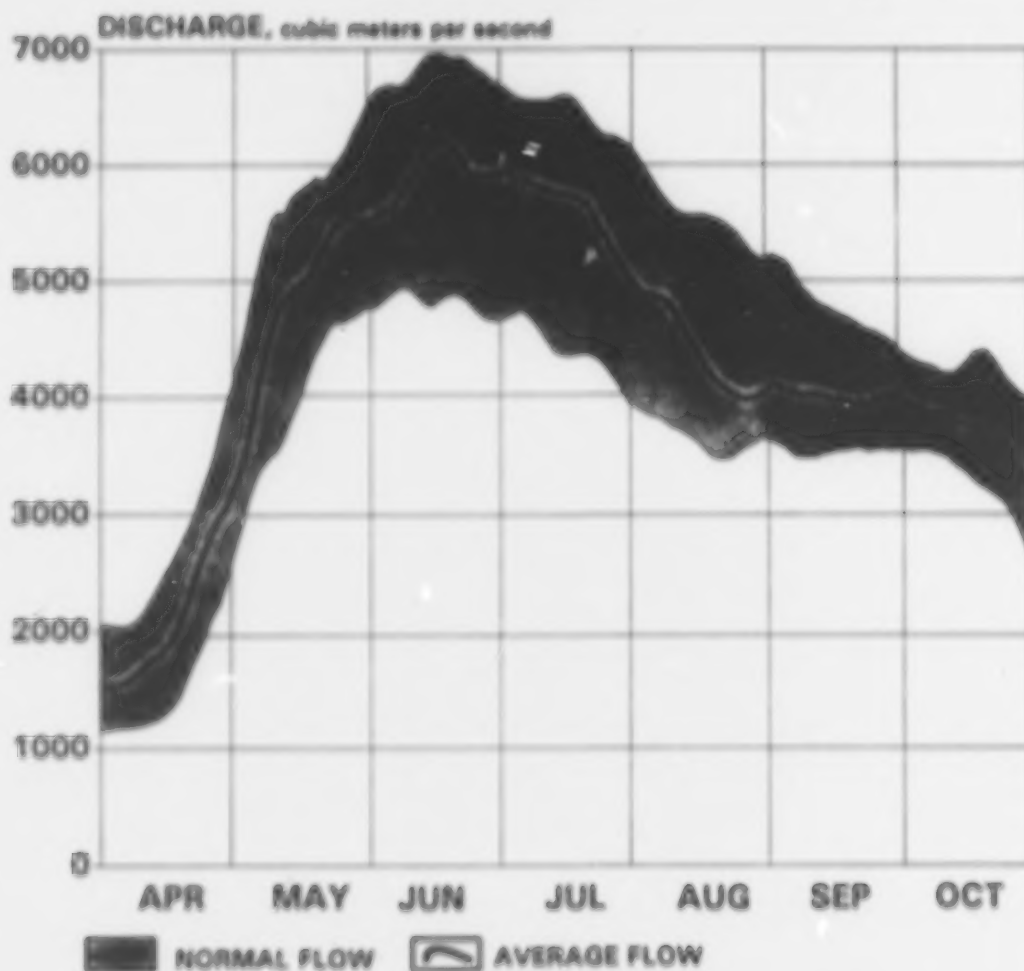
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

SLAVE RIVER AT FITZGERALD NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS. (1956 to 1985)

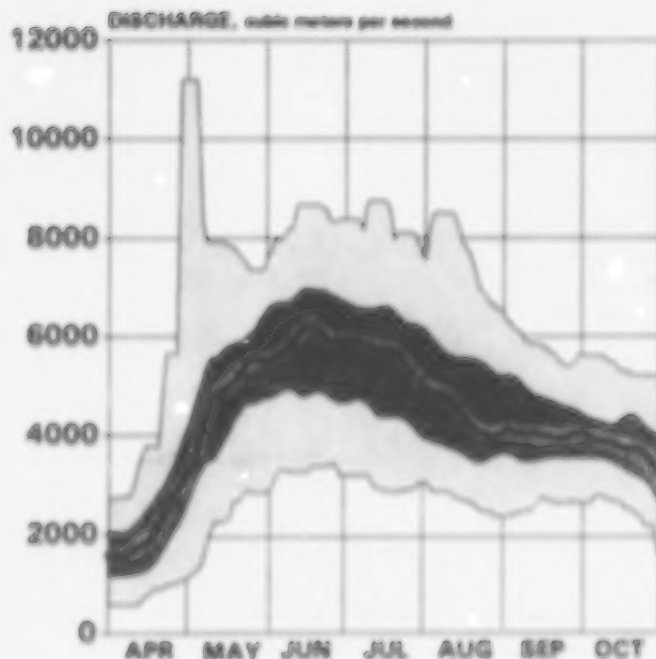


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 60 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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SLAVE RIVER AT FITZGERALD

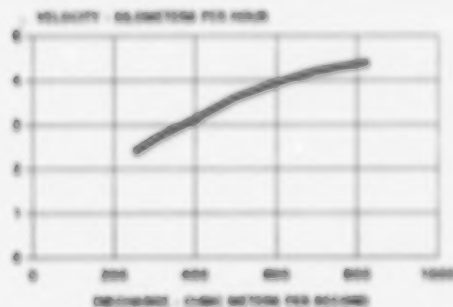
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

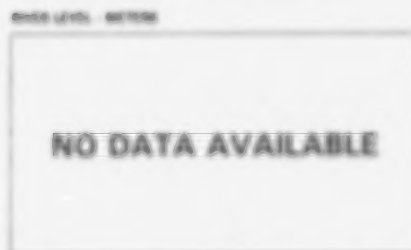
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



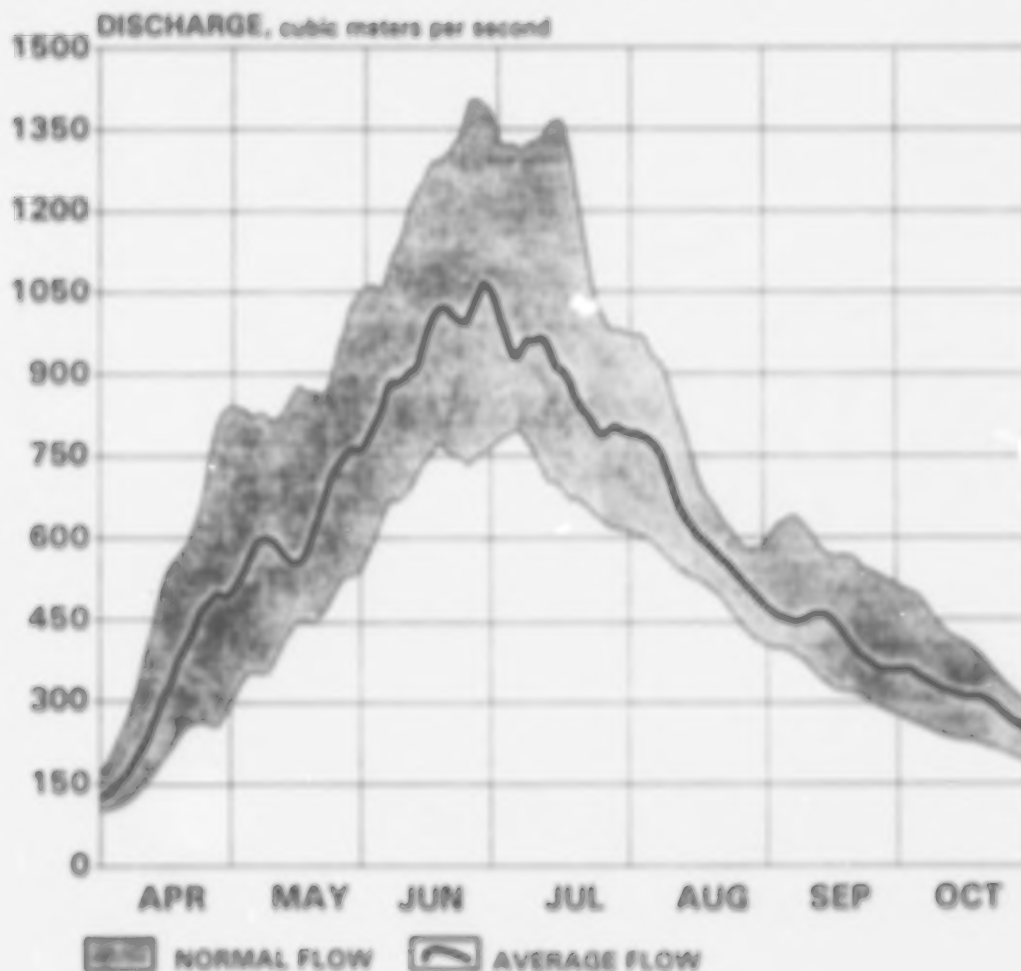
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to the specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ATHABASCA RIVER AT ATHABASCA NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)



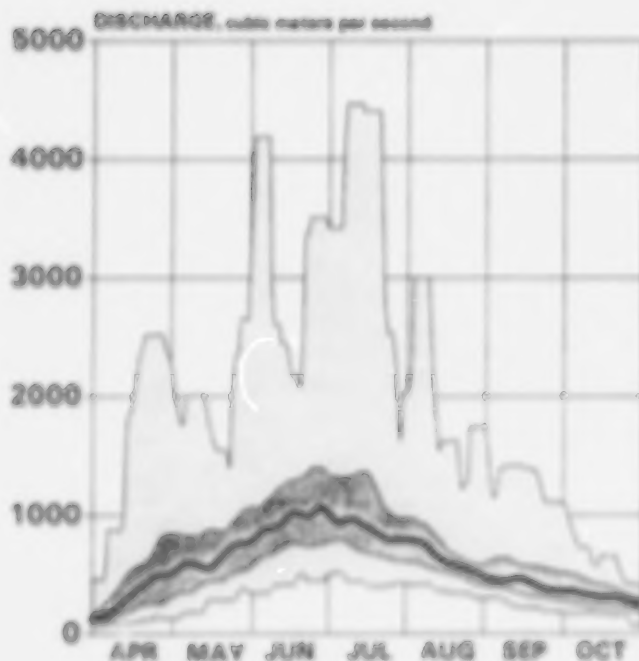
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than the normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call **ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S** River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



ATHABASCA RIVER AT ATHABASCA

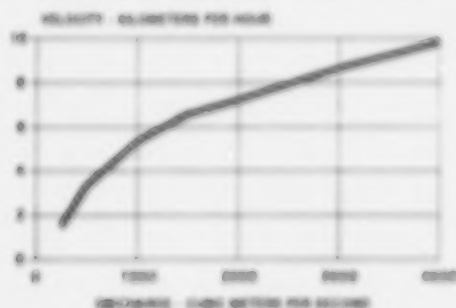
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

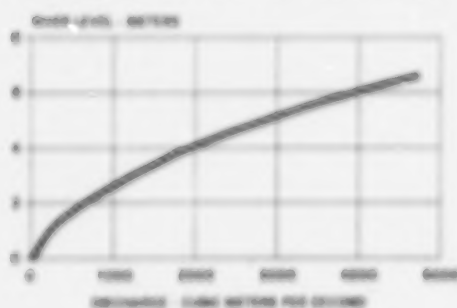
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

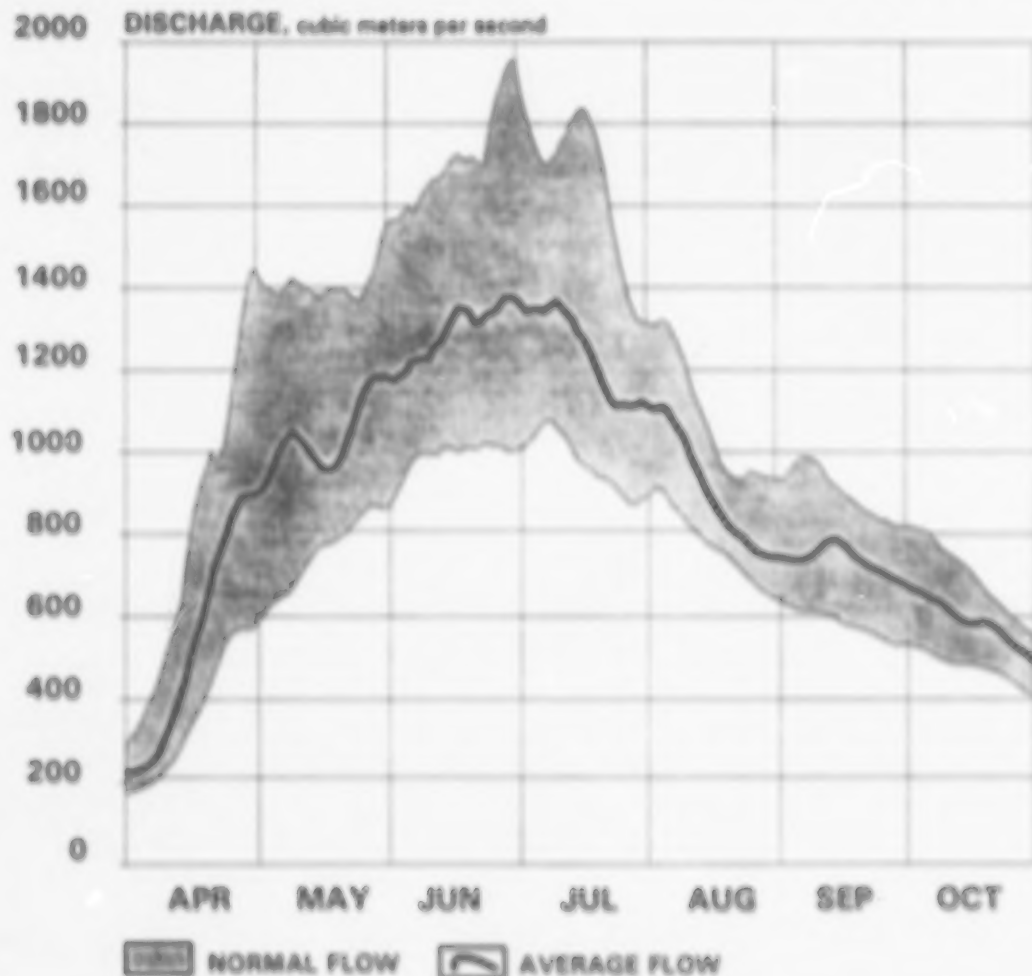


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ATHABASCA RIVER BELOW FT MCMURRAY

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)



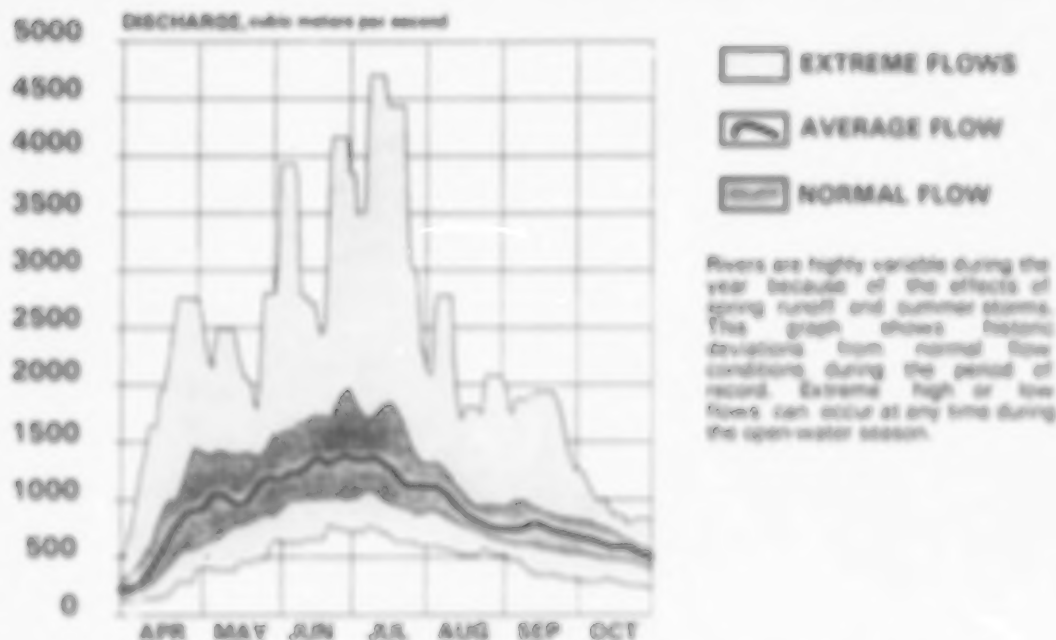
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For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

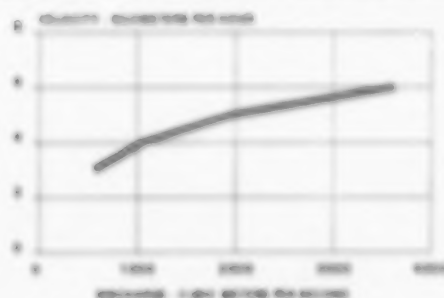


ATHABASCA RIVER BELOW FT MCMURRAY

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)

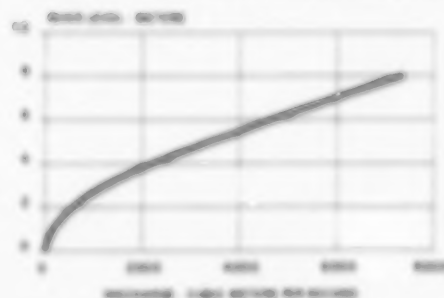


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

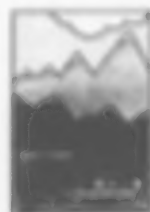


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



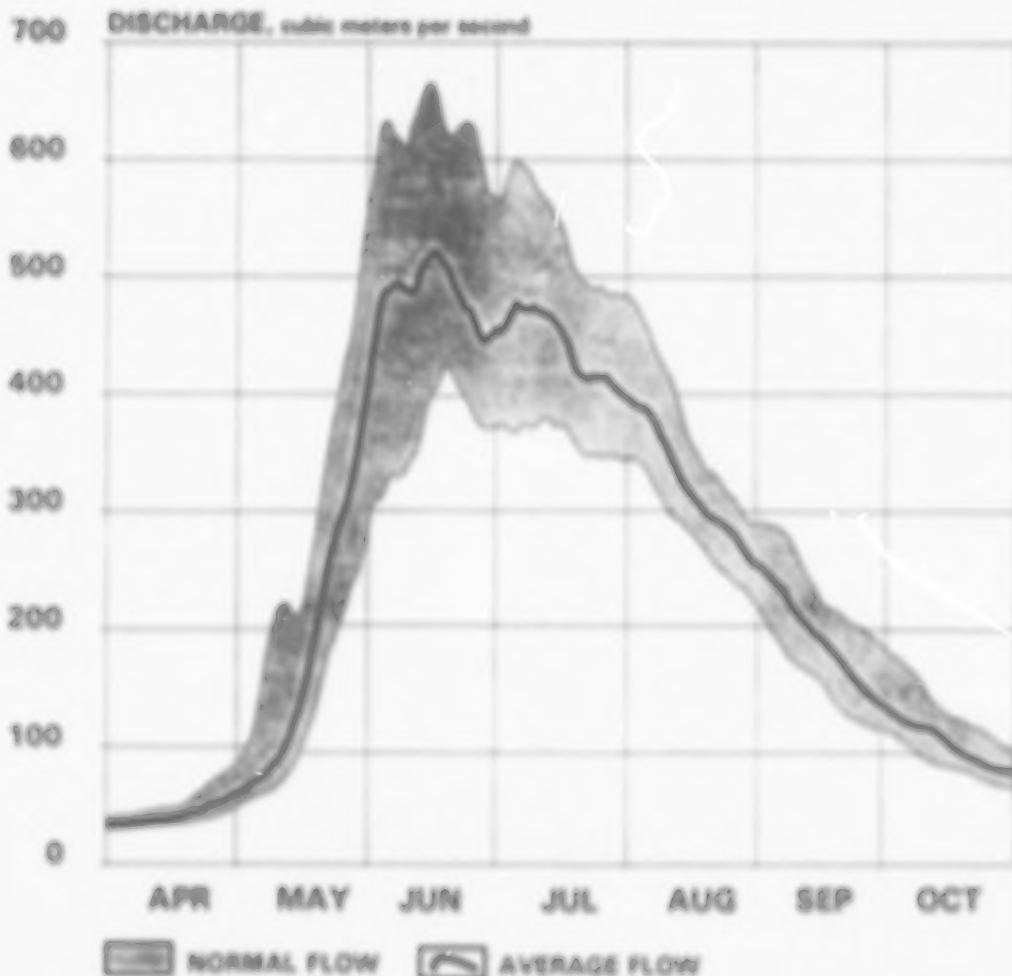
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ATHABASCA RIVER NEAR HINTON NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1961 to 1988)

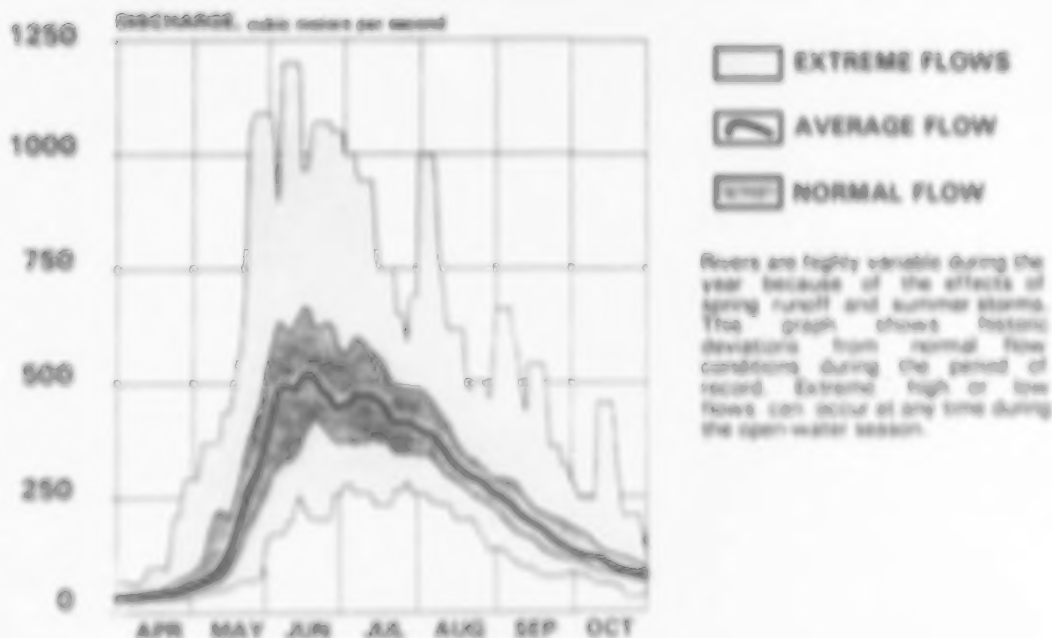


Discharge or flow refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

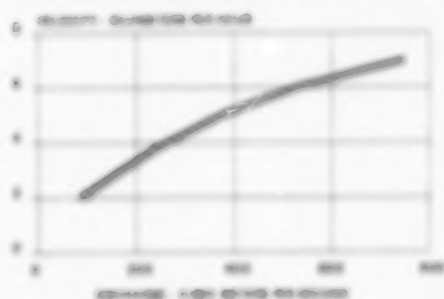
For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

ATHABASCA RIVER NEAR HINTON

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1961 to 1988)

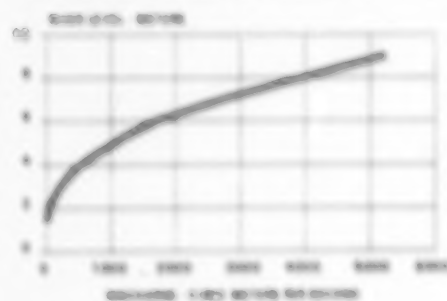


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



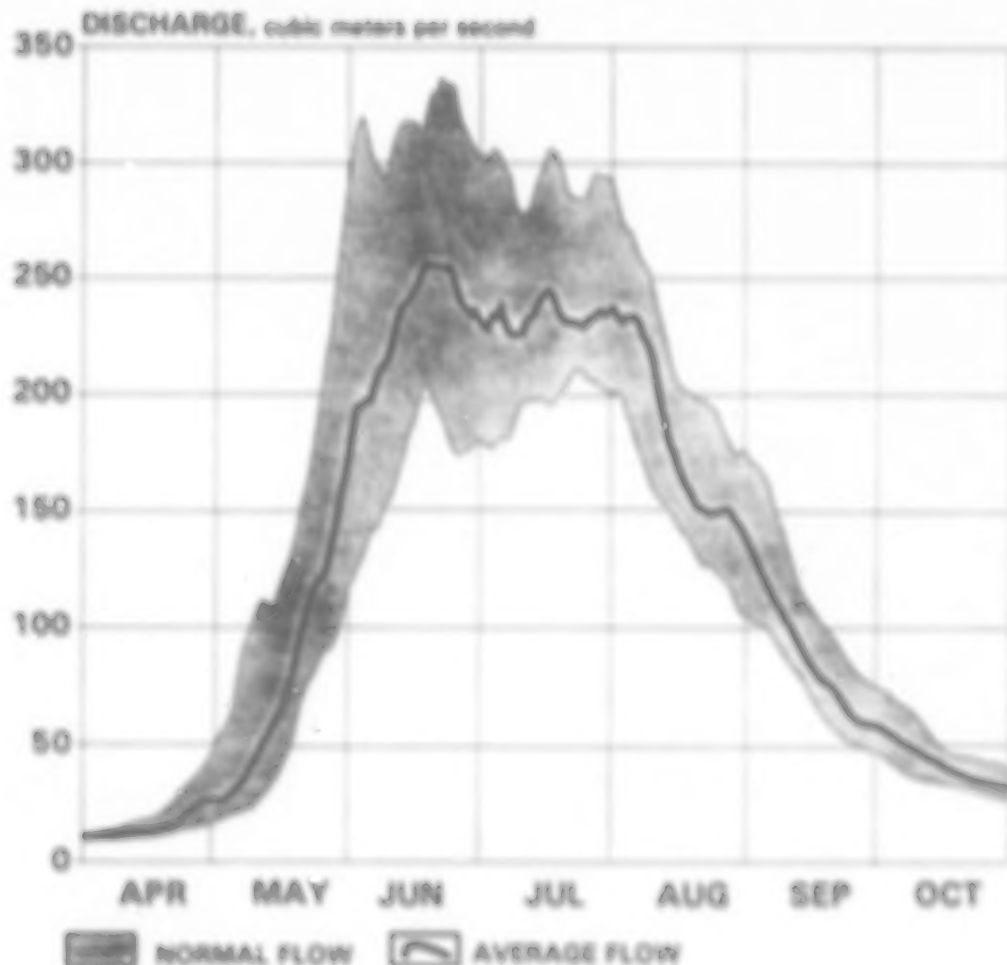
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

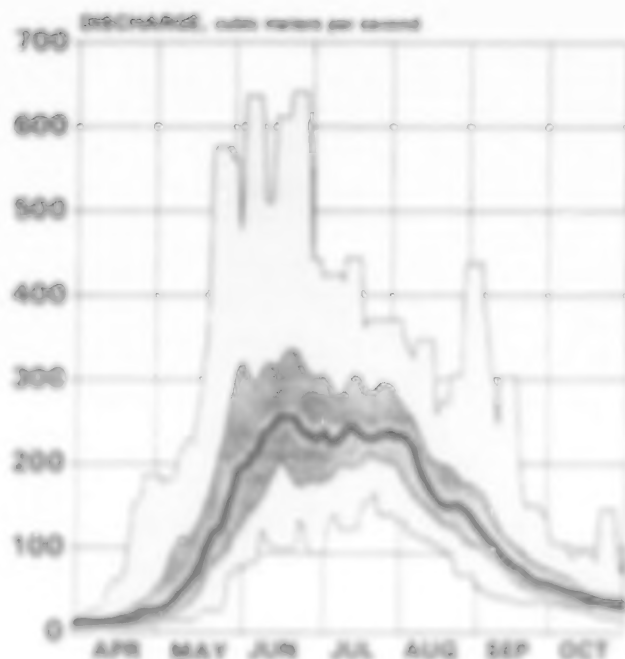
ATHABASCA RIVER NEAR JASPER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1970 to 1988)



Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than the normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917

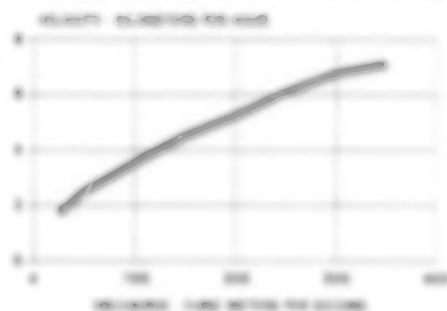
ATHABASCA RIVER NEAR JASPER STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1970 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

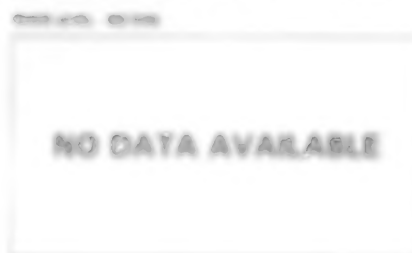
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows recent deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



DISCHARGE, CUBIC METRES PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to the specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

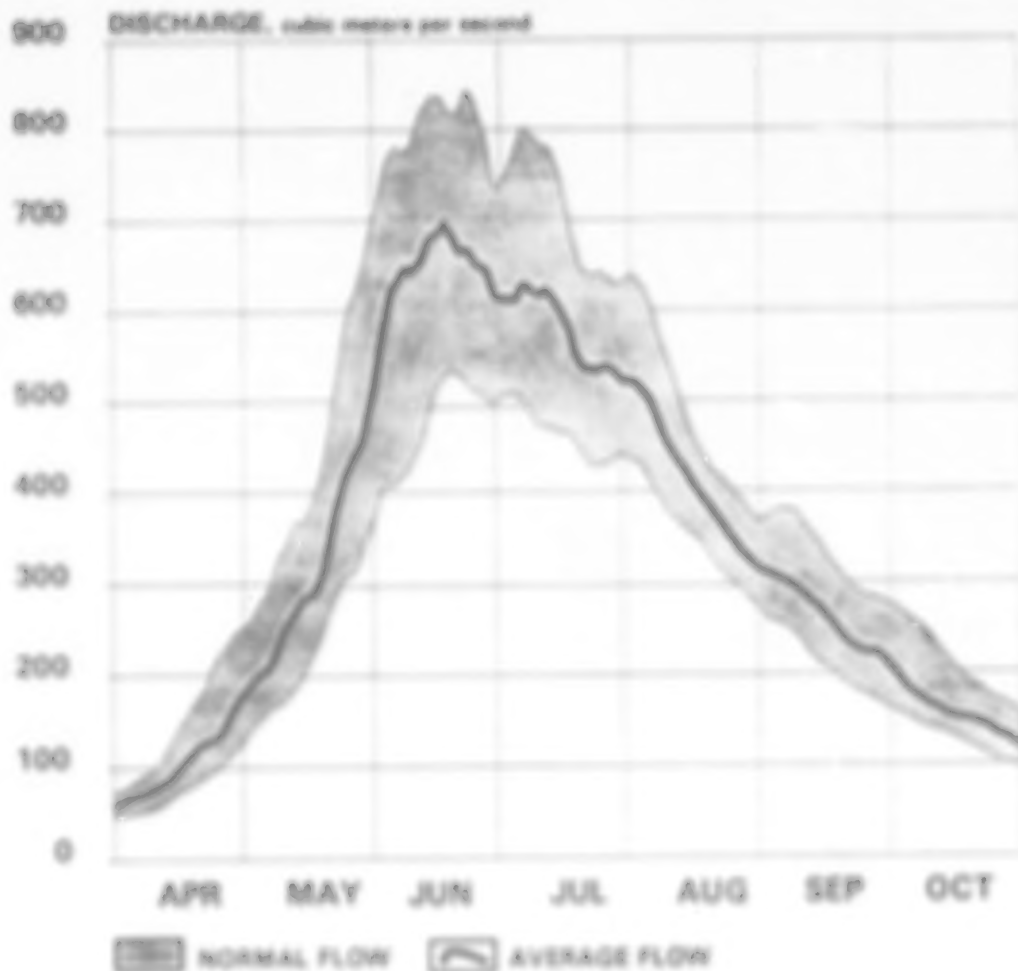


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

ATHABASCA RIVER NEAR WHITECOURT

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1960 to 1988)

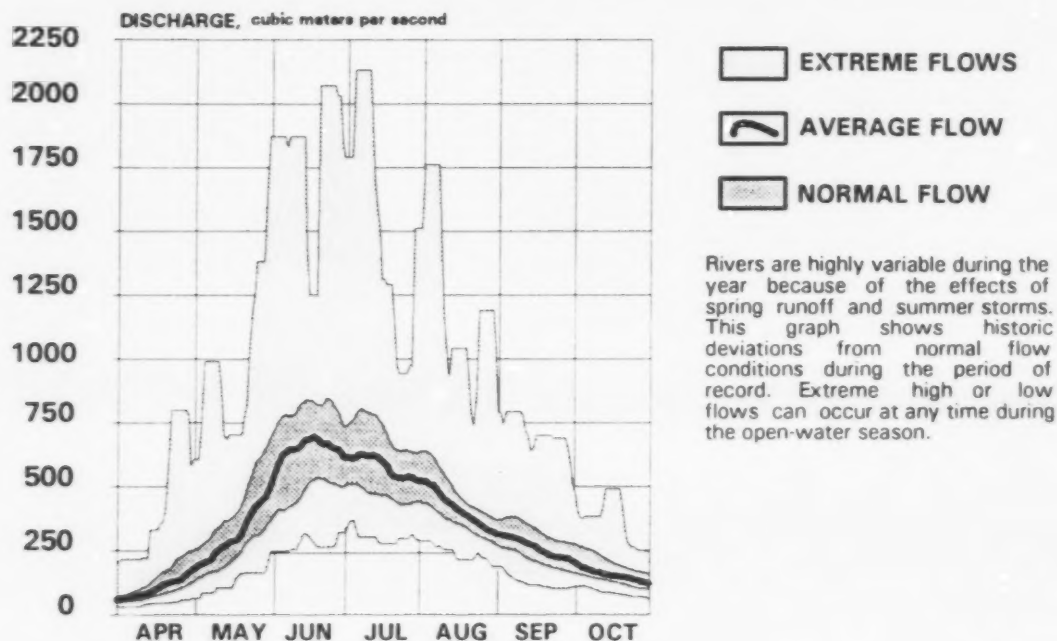


Discharge or flow refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

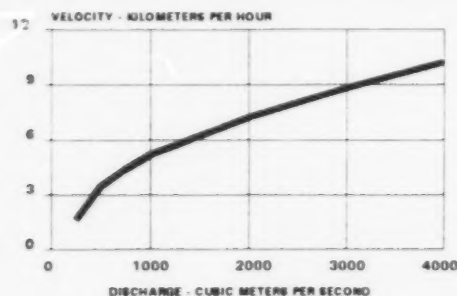
For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-6917

ATHABASCA RIVER NEAR WHITECOURT

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1960 to 1988)

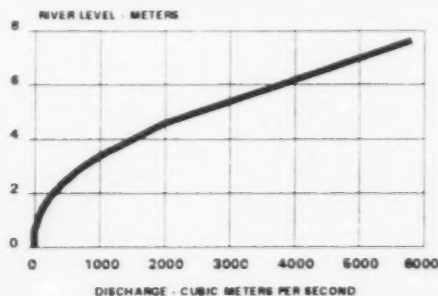


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

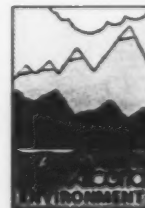


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

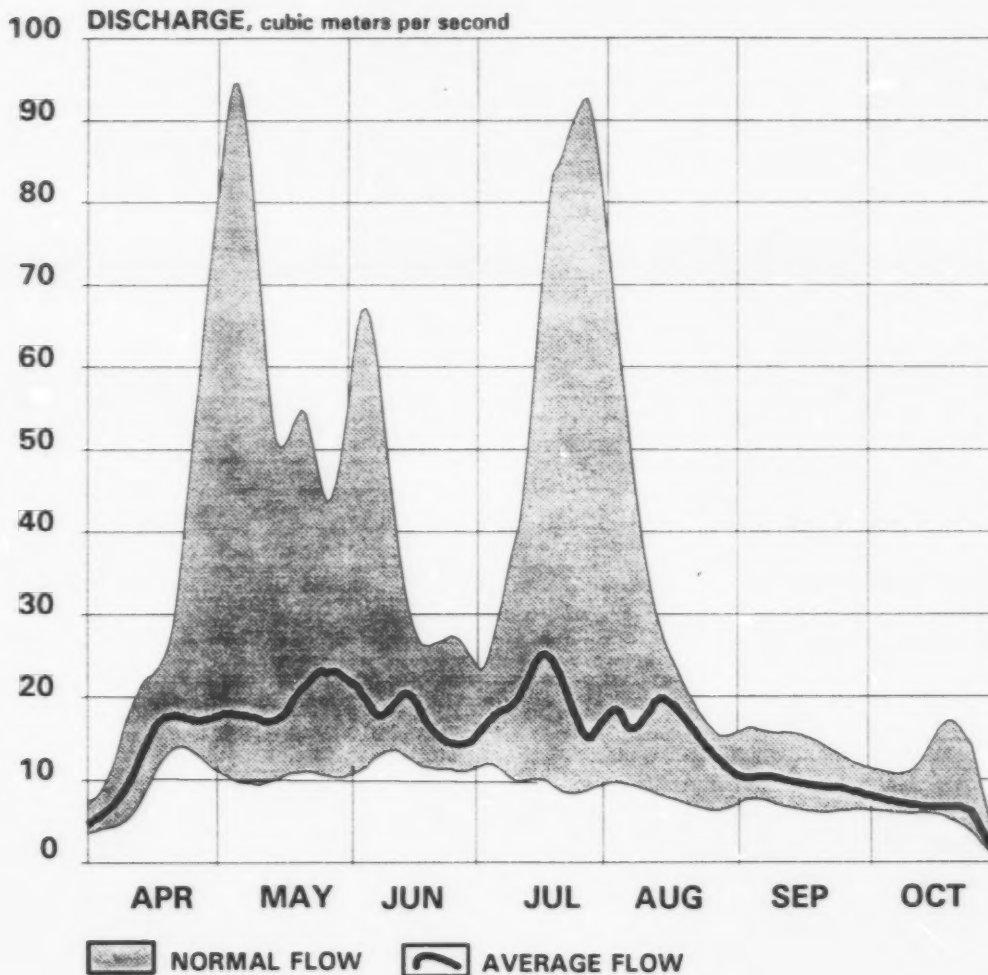


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

CHRISTINA RIVER NEAR CHARD

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1982 to 1988)



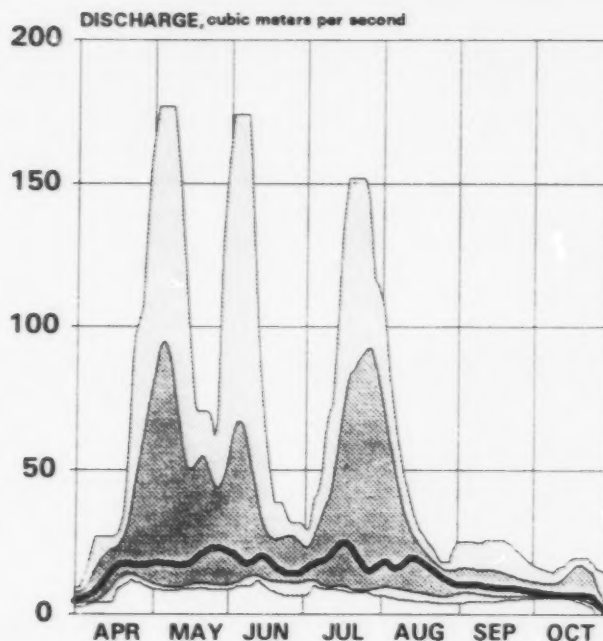
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For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



CHRISTINA RIVER NEAR CHARD

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1982 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

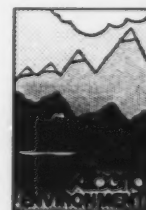
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

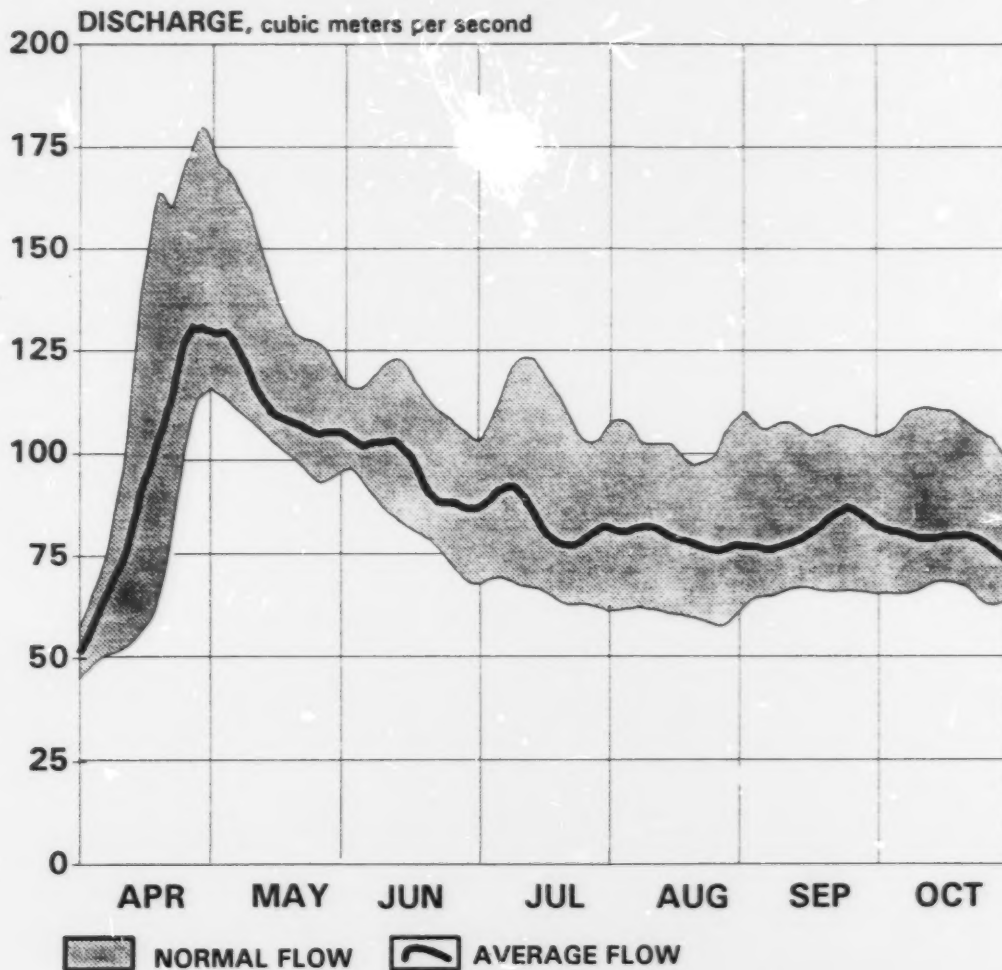
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

CLEARWATER RIVER ABOVE CHRISTINA RIVER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1966 to 1988)

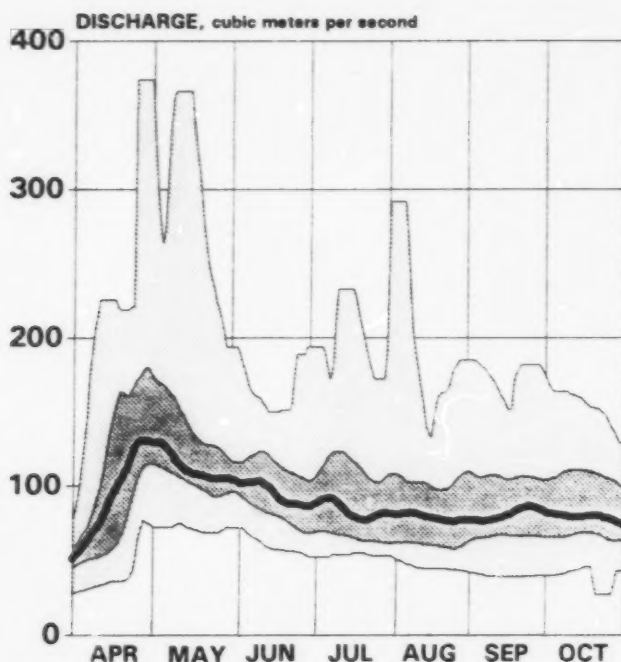


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



CLEARWATER RIVER ABOVE CHRISTINA RIVER STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1966 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

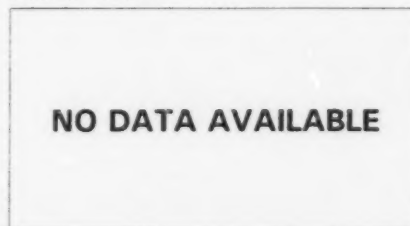


DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

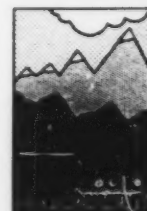
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

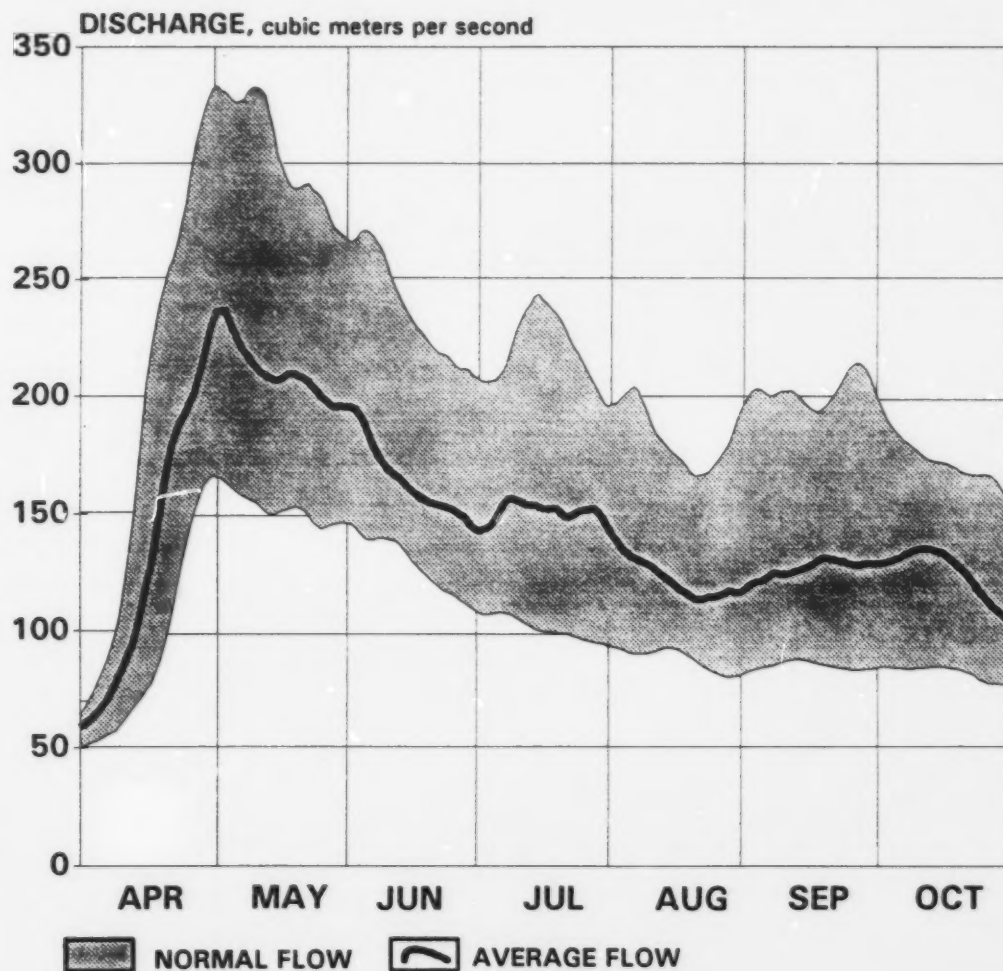
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

CLEARWATER RIVER NEAR FT MCMURRAY NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)



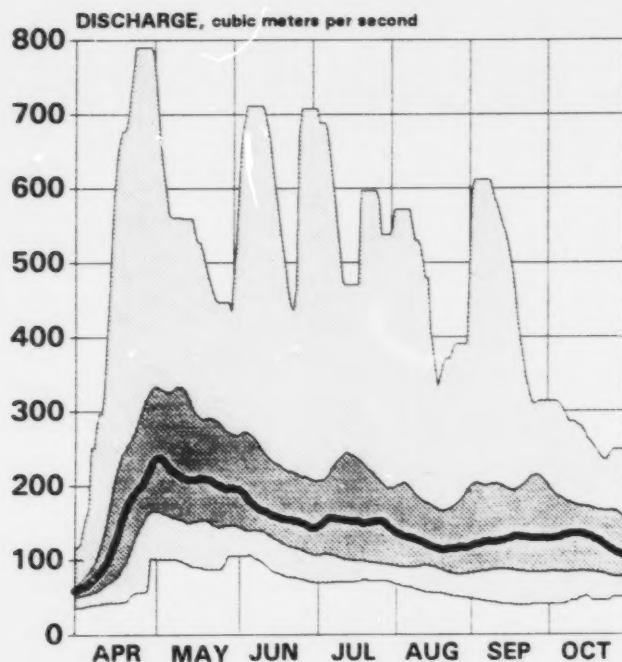
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For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



CLEARWATER RIVER NEAR FT MCMURRAY

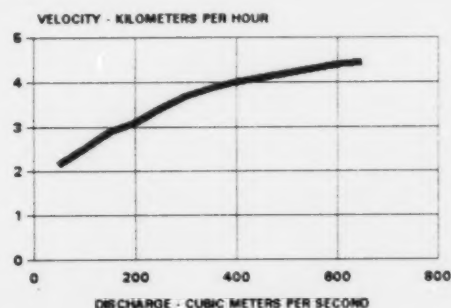
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

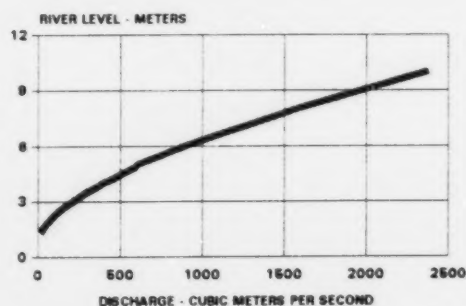
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

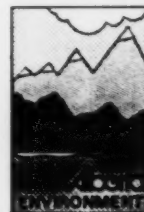


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

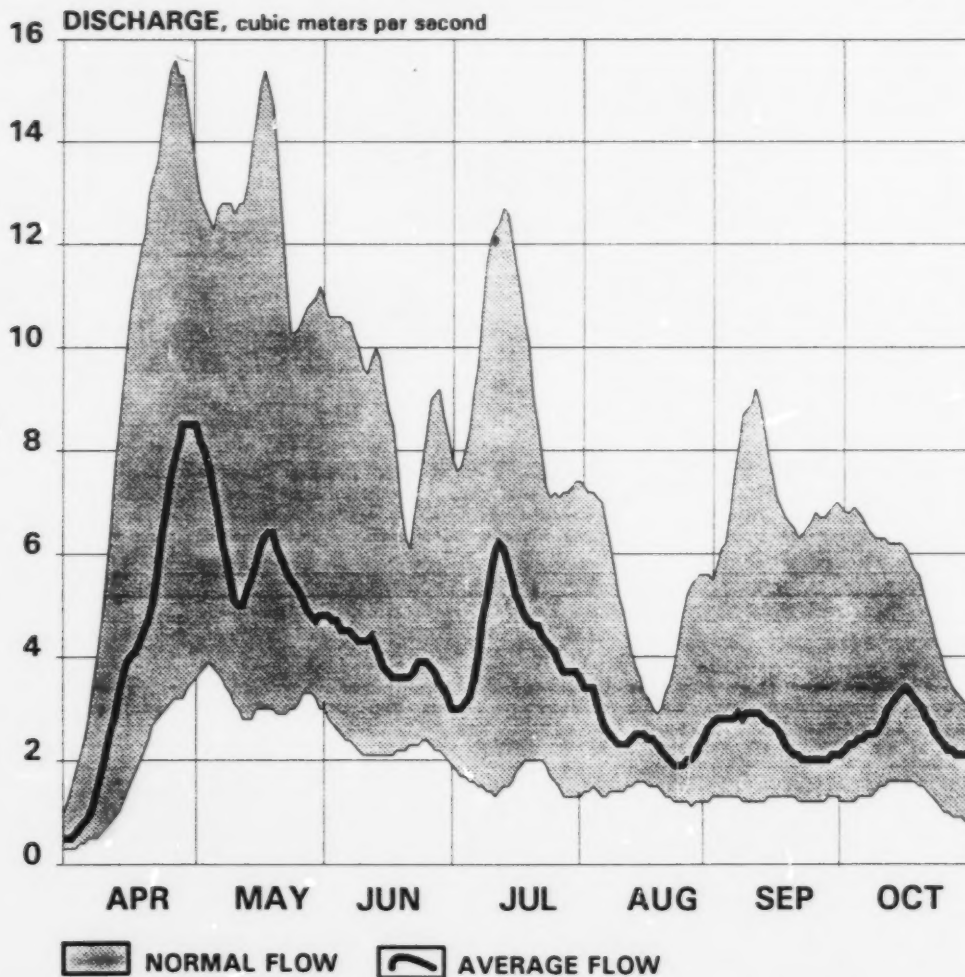


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

HANGINGSTONE RIVER AT FT MCMURRAY

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1965 to 1988)



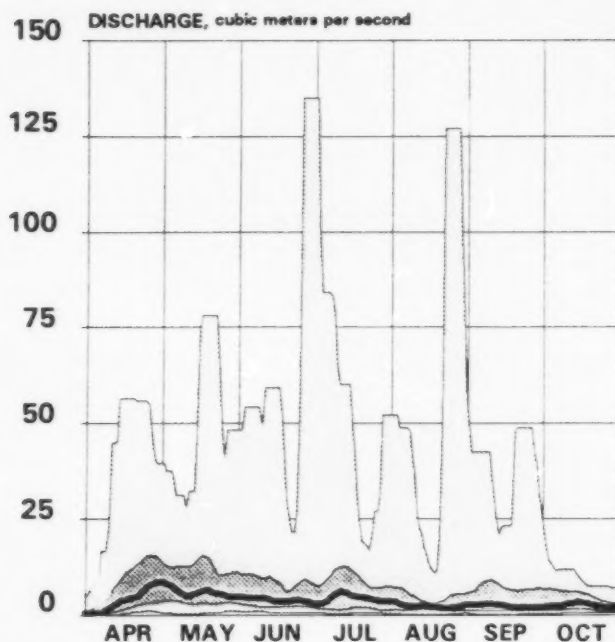
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



HANGINGSTONE RIVER AT FT MCMURRAY

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1965 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

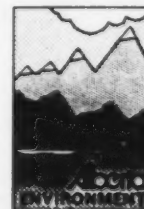
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

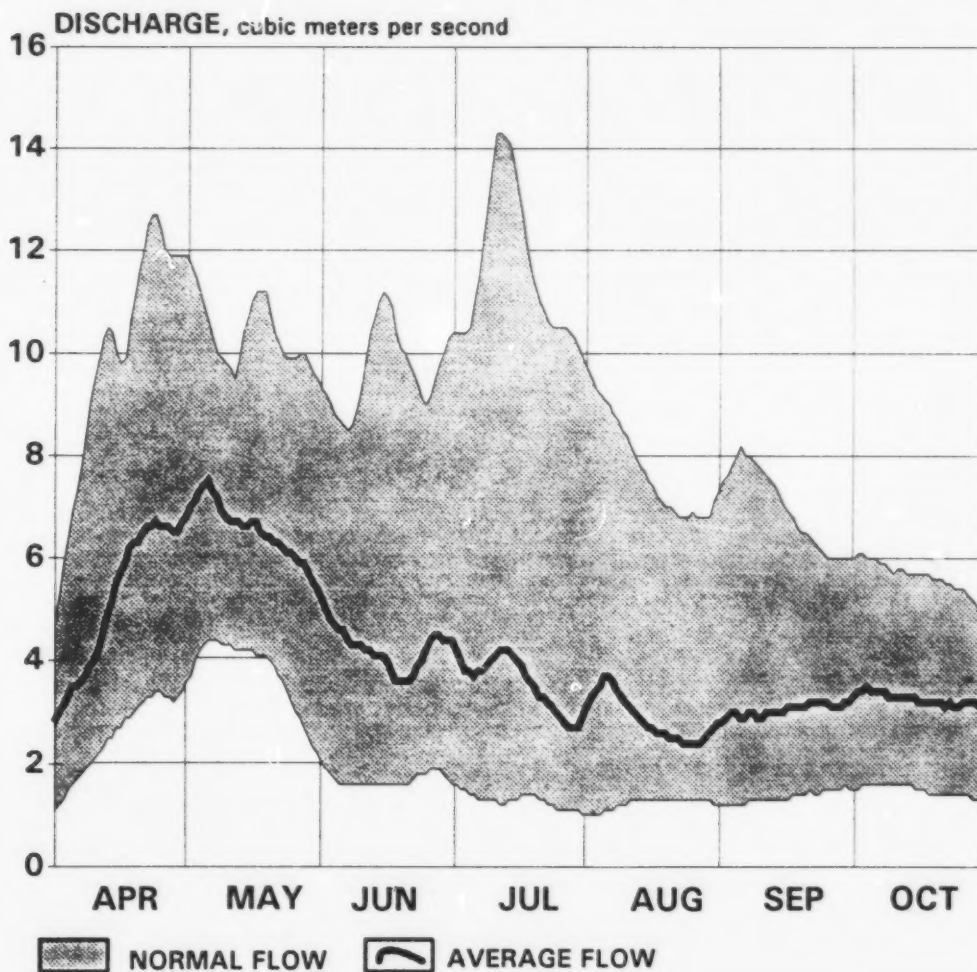
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



LOBSTICK RIVER NEAR STYAL NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1957 to 1986)



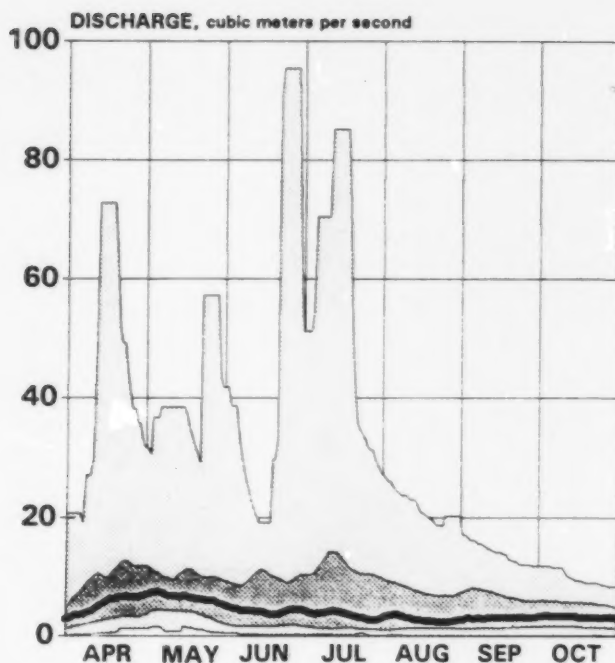
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



LOBSTICK RIVER NEAR STYAL

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1957 to 1986)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

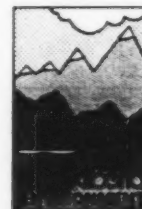
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

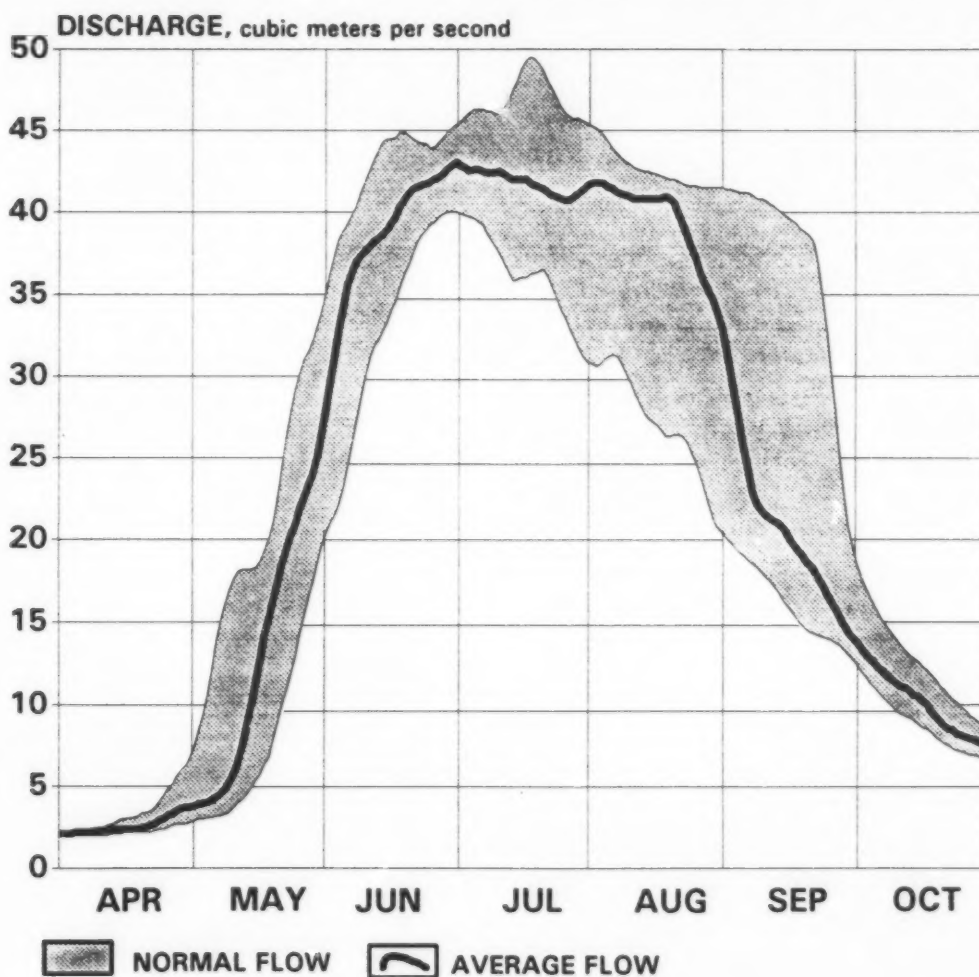
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



MALIGNE RIVER NEAR JASPER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1972 to 1988)



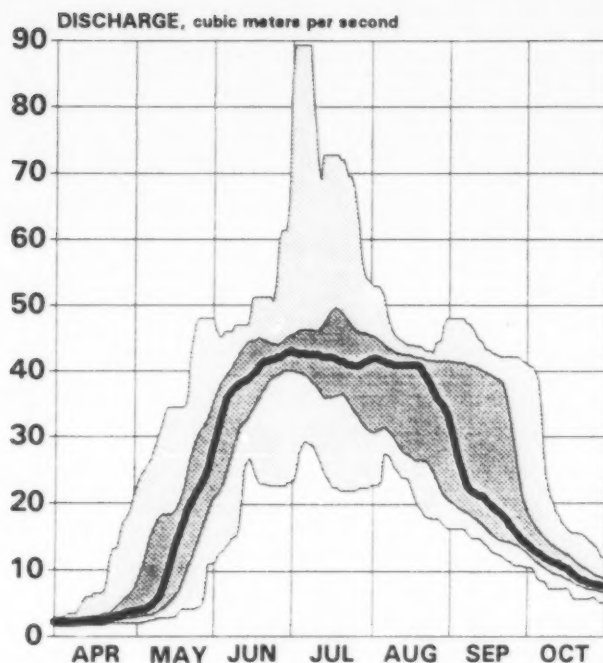
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



MALIGNE RIVER NEAR JASPER

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1972 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

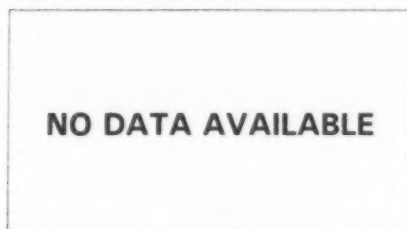
AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

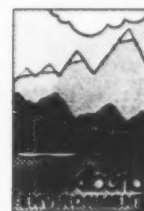
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



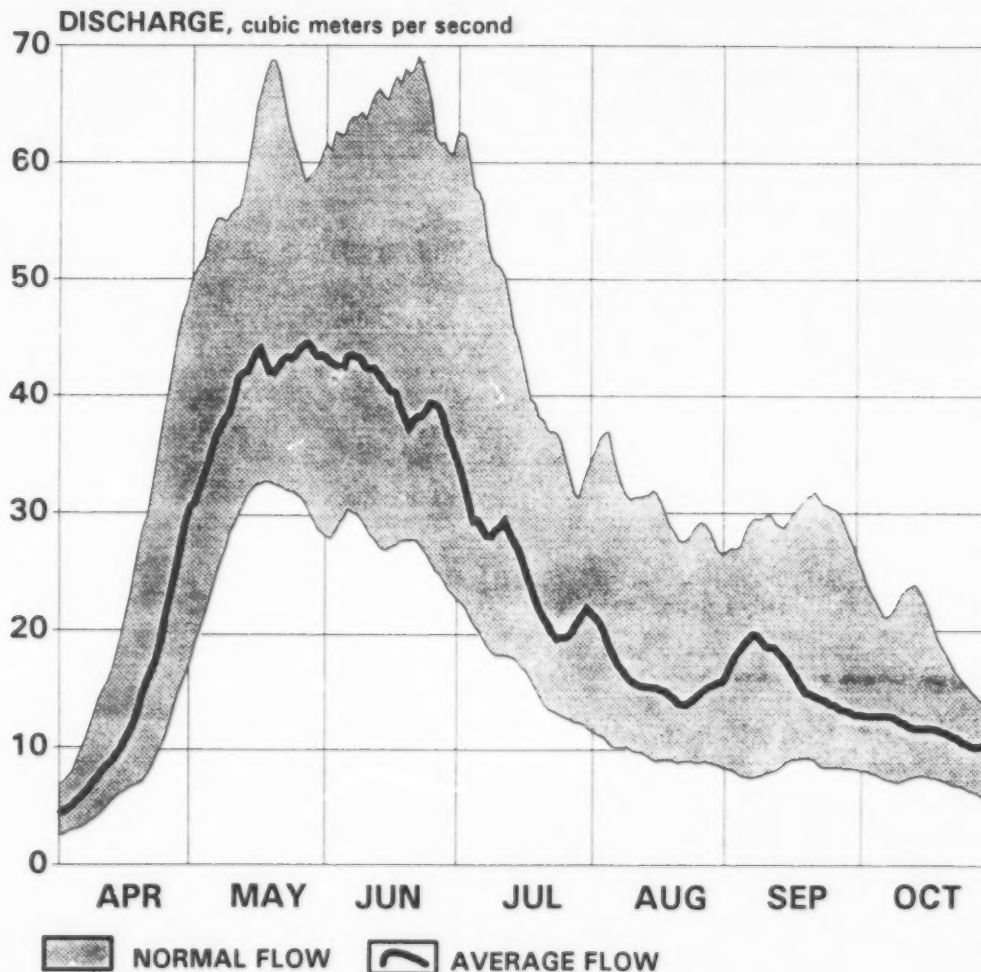
DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

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MCLEOD RIVER ABOVE EMBARRAS RIVER

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



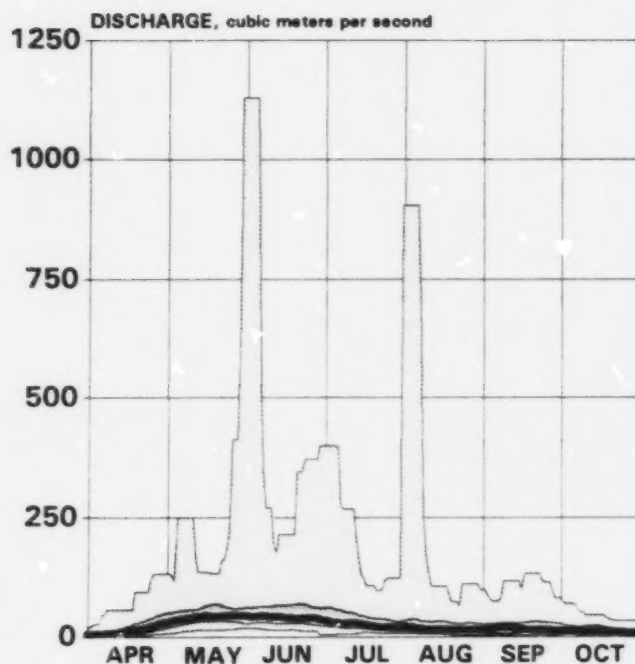
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MCLEOD RIVER ABOVE EMBARRAS RIVER

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



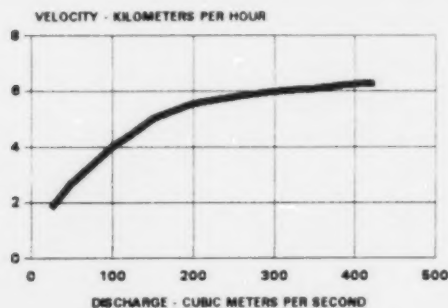
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

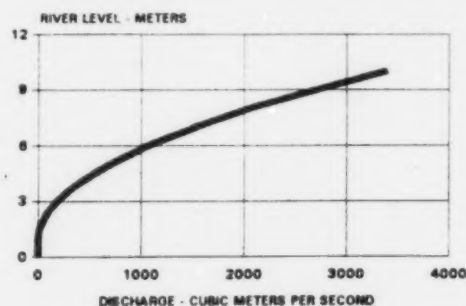
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

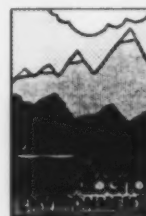


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



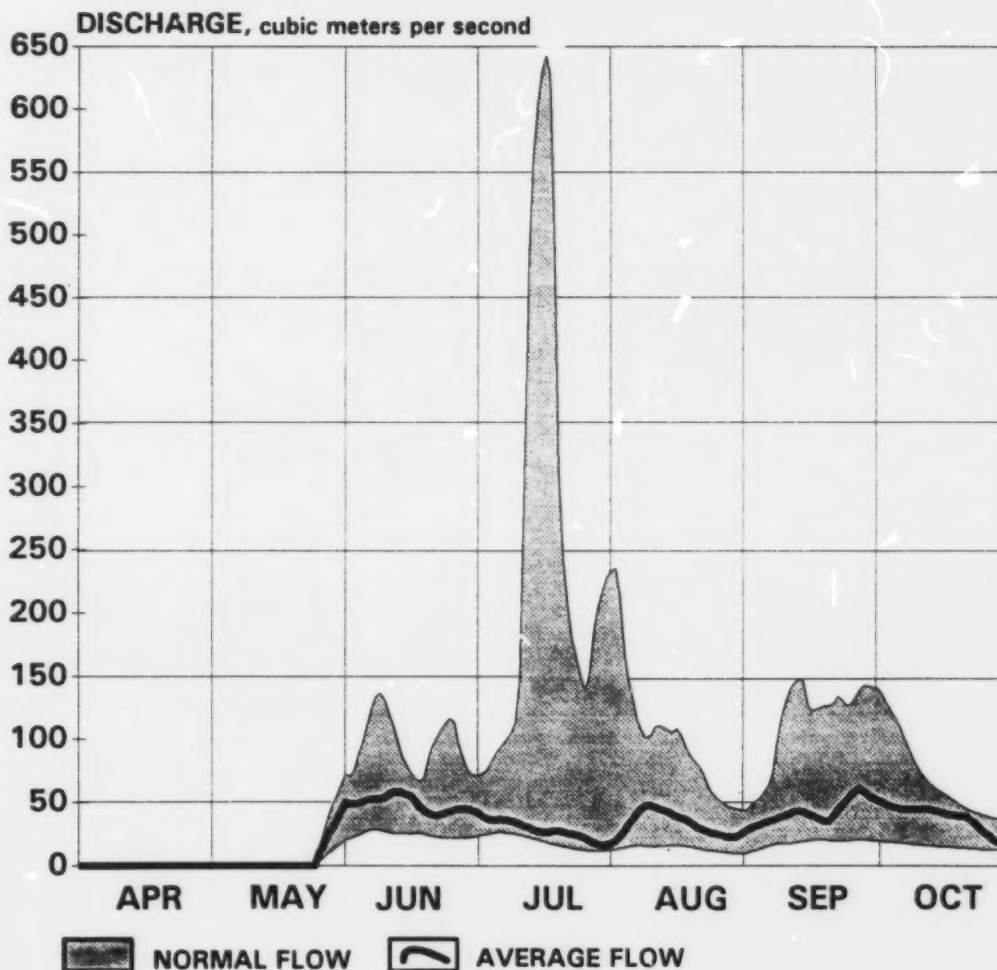
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

MCLEOD RIVER NEAR ROSEVEAR NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1984 to 1988)



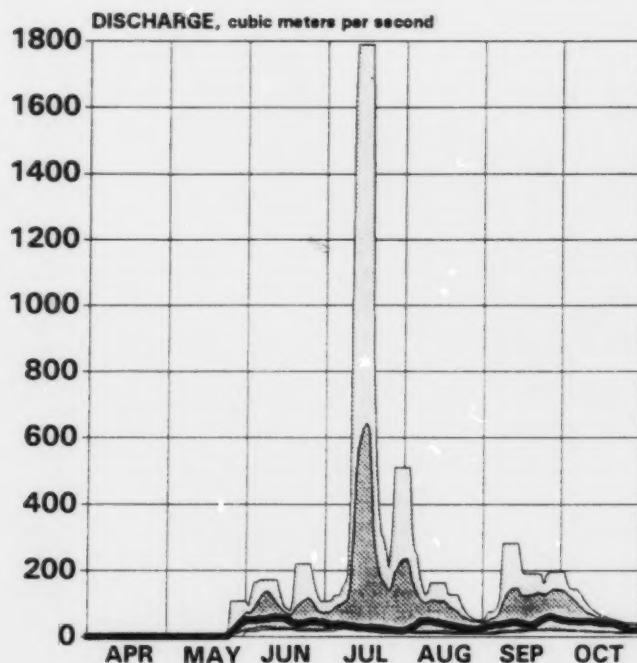
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



MCLEOD RIVER NEAR ROSEVEAR

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1984 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

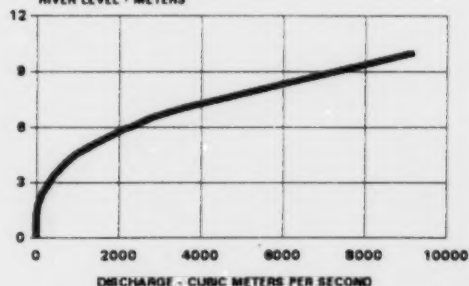
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

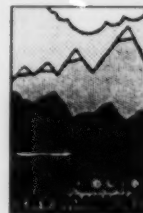
The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



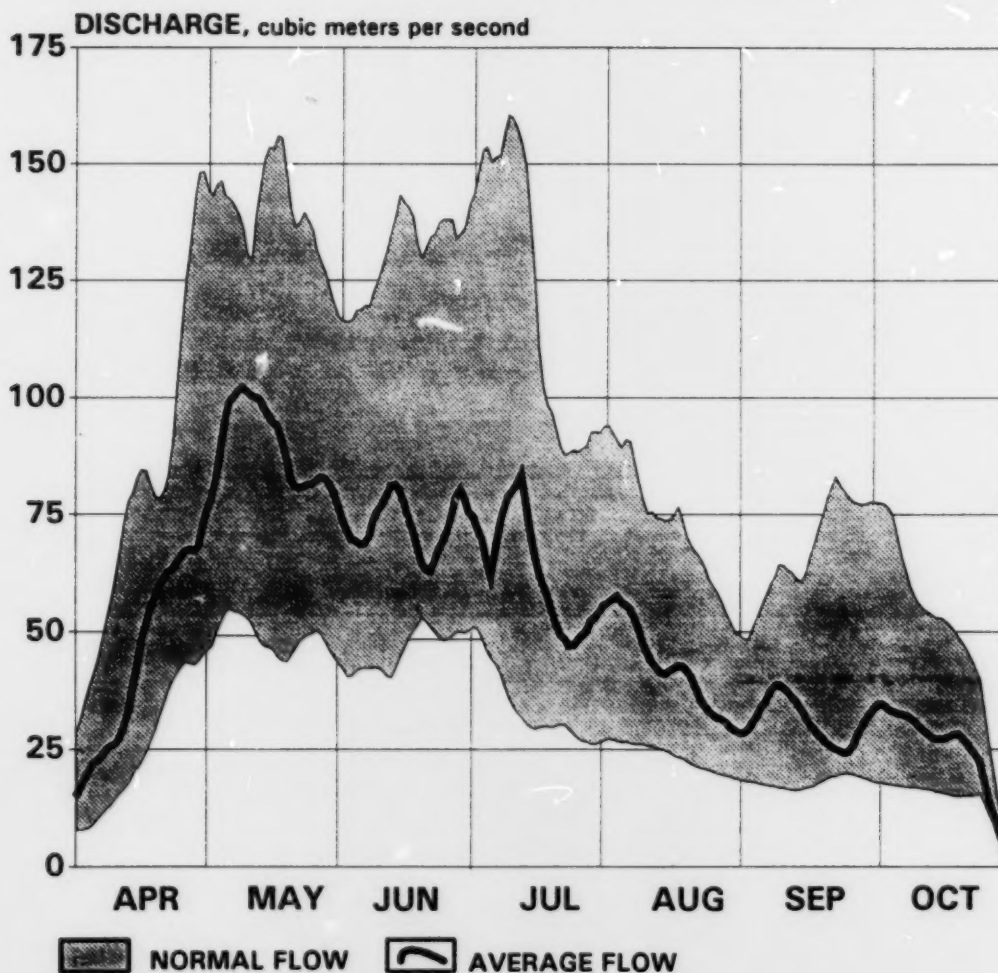
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

MCLEOD RIVER NEAR WHITECOURT NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1968 to 1988)



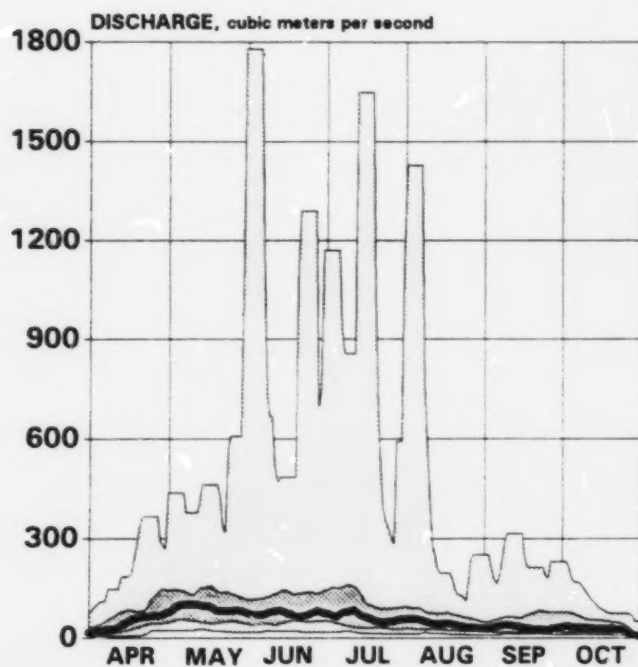
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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MCLEOD RIVER NEAR WHITECOURT

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1968 to 1988)



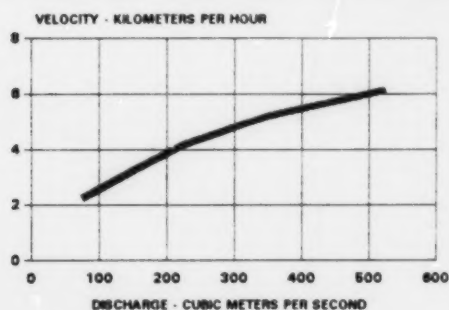
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

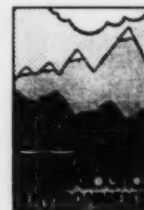
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

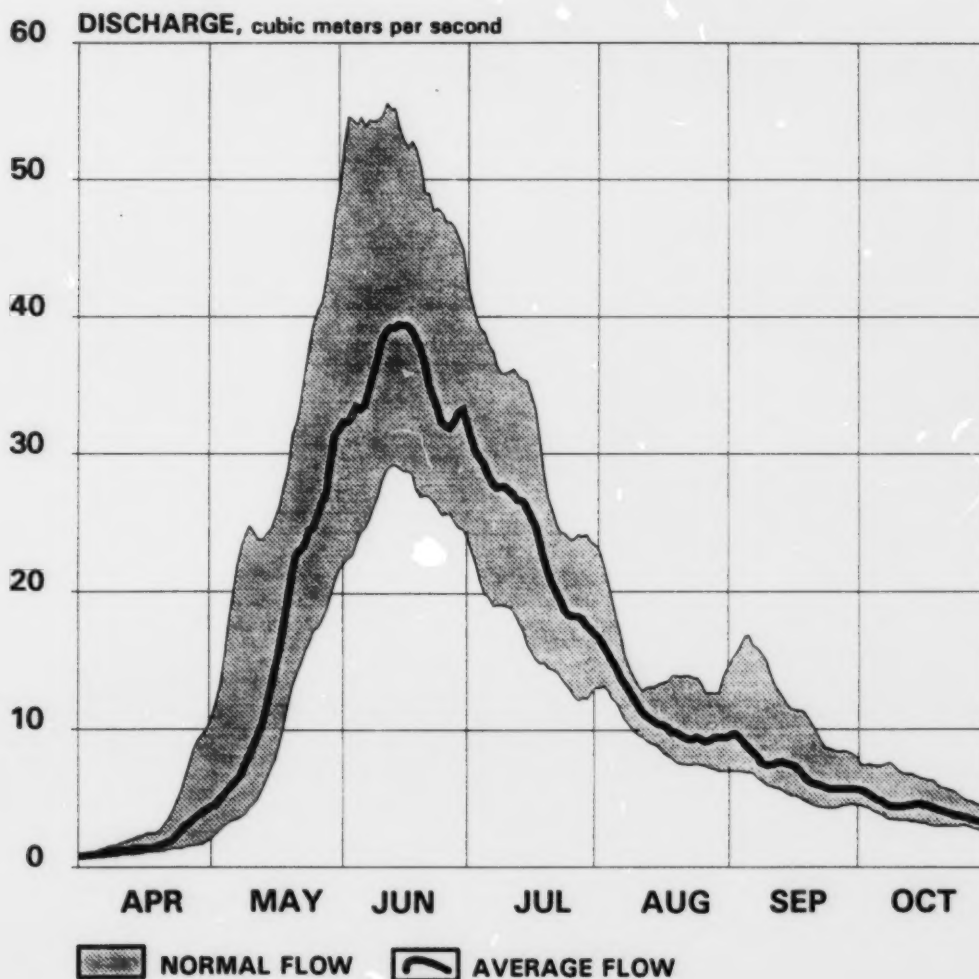
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

MIETTE RIVER NEAR JASPER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1973 to 1988)



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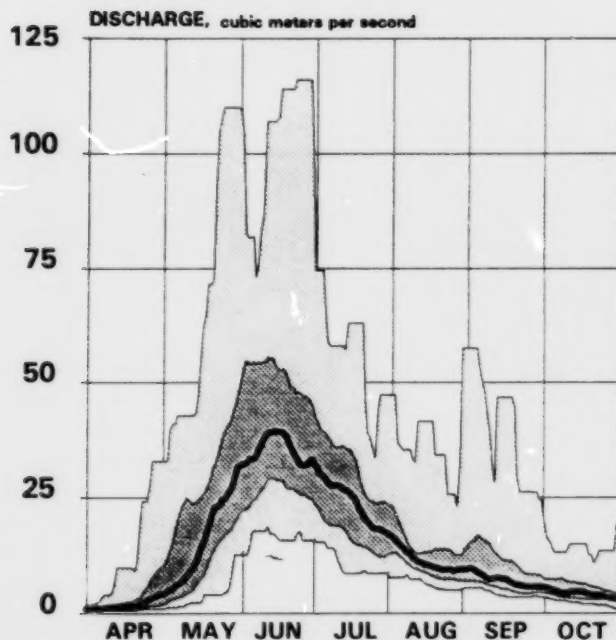
For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



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MIETTE RIVER NEAR JASPER

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1973 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

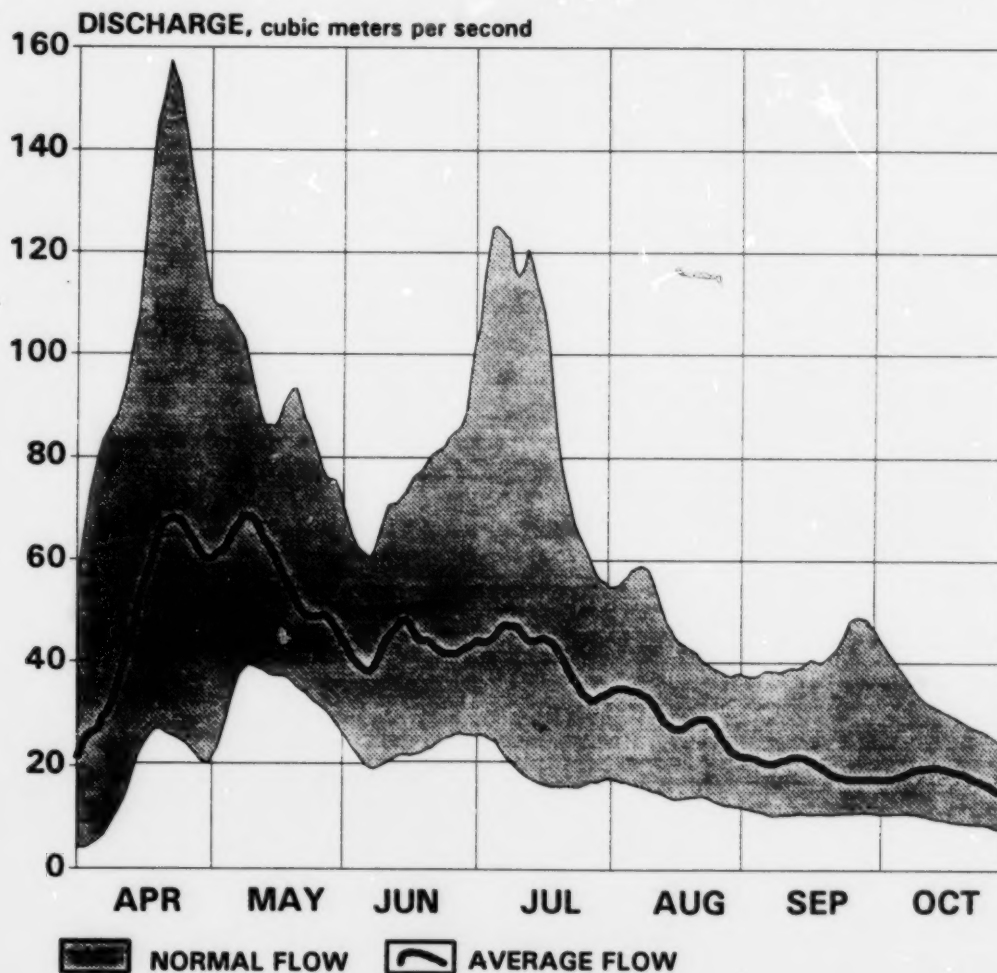
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

PEMBINA RIVER AT JARVIE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)



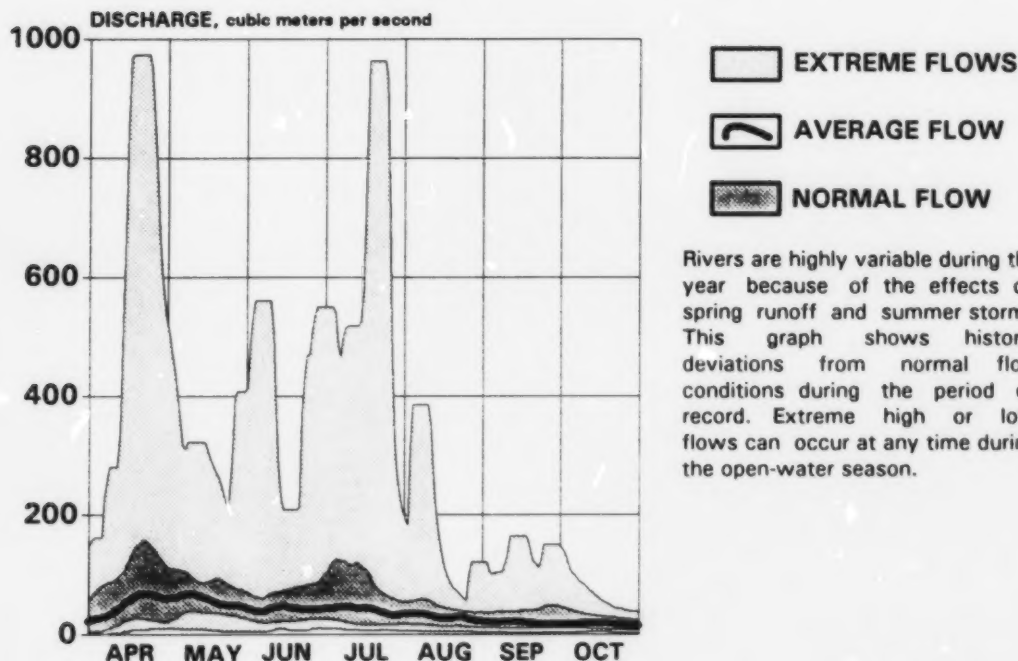
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

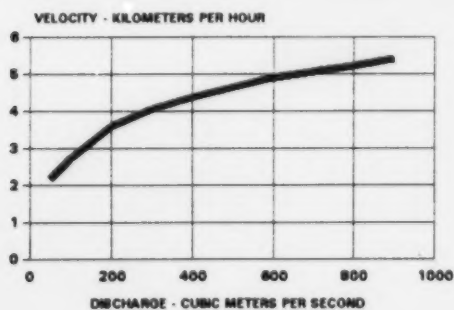


PEMBINA RIVER AT JARVIE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)

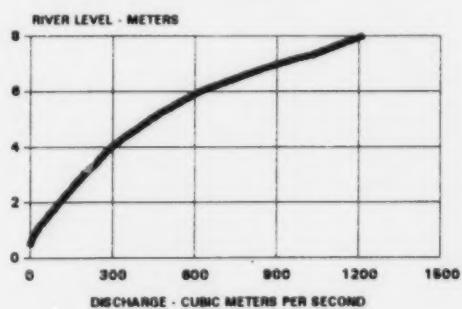


DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

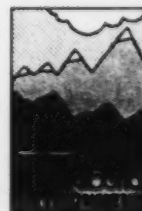


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



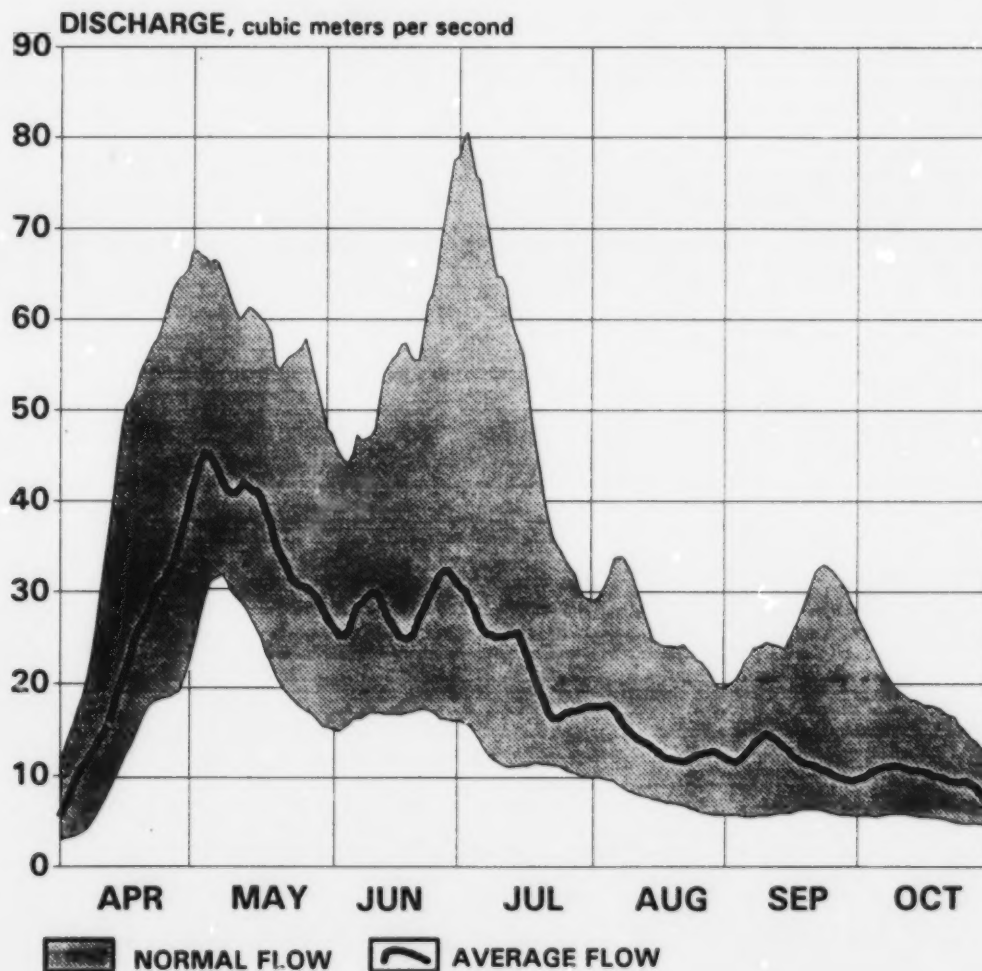
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

PEMBINA RIVER NEAR ENTWISTLE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



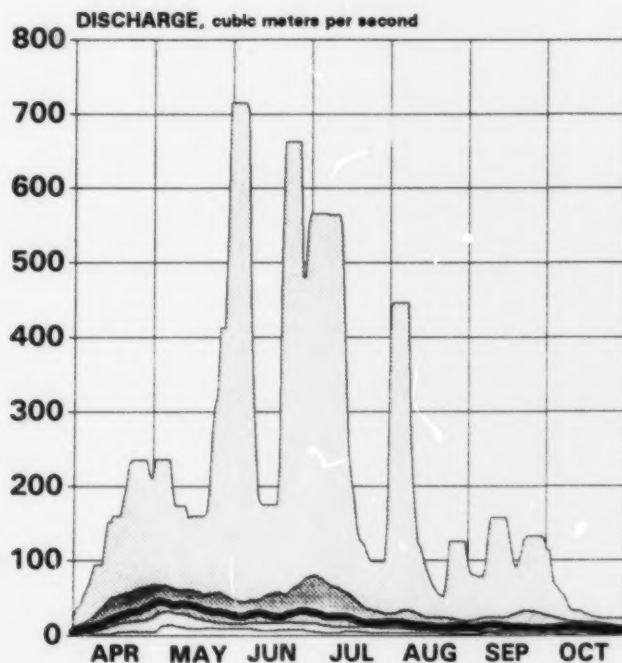
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



PEMBINA RIVER NEAR ENTWISTLE

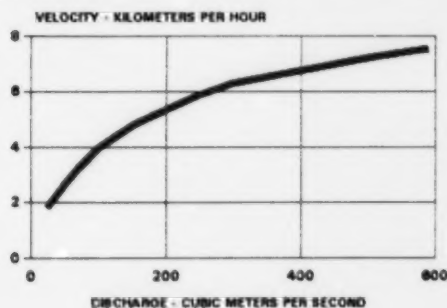
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

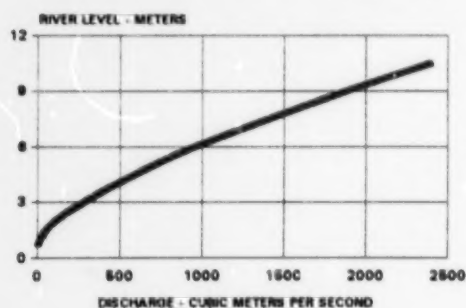
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

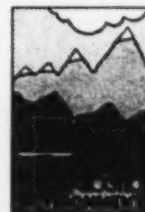


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

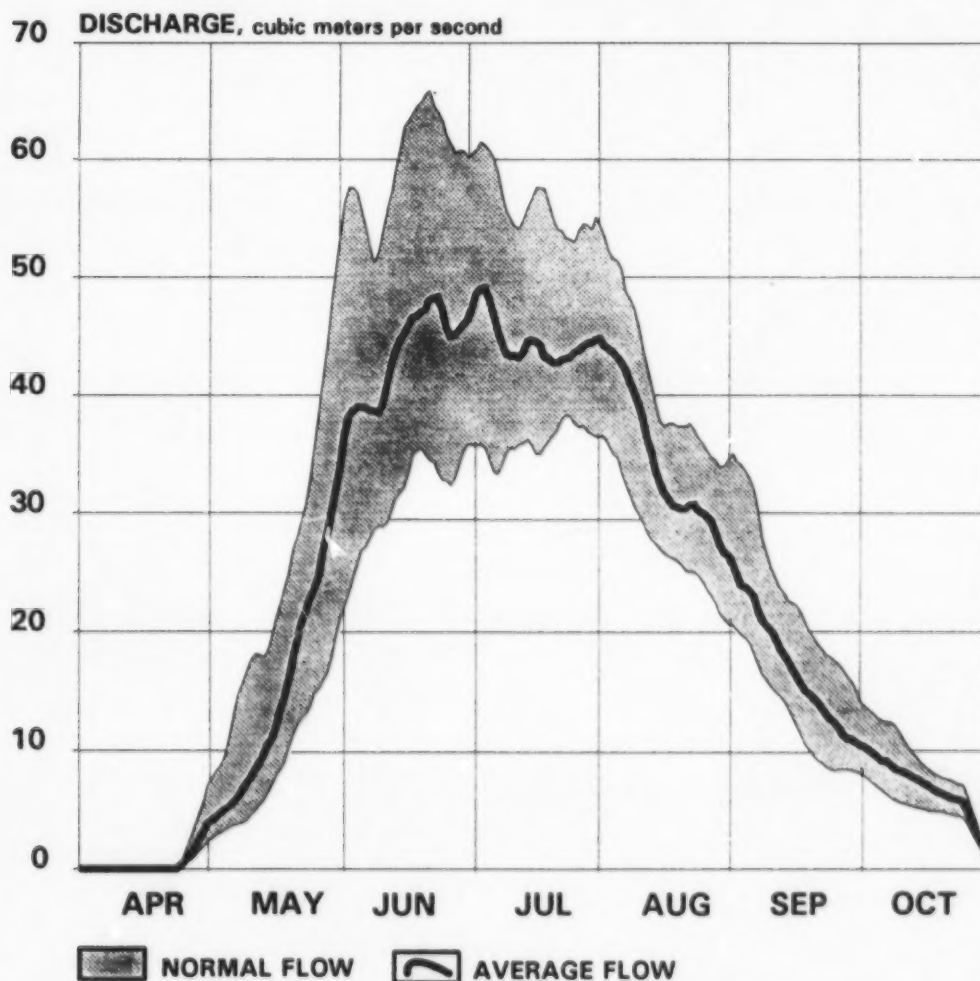


The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



WHIRLPOOL RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1966 to 1988)



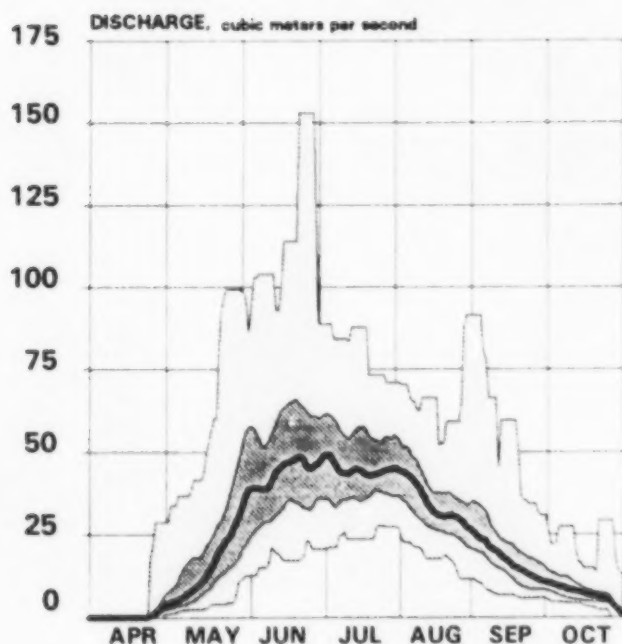
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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WHIRLPOOL RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1966 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

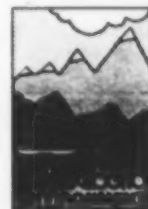
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

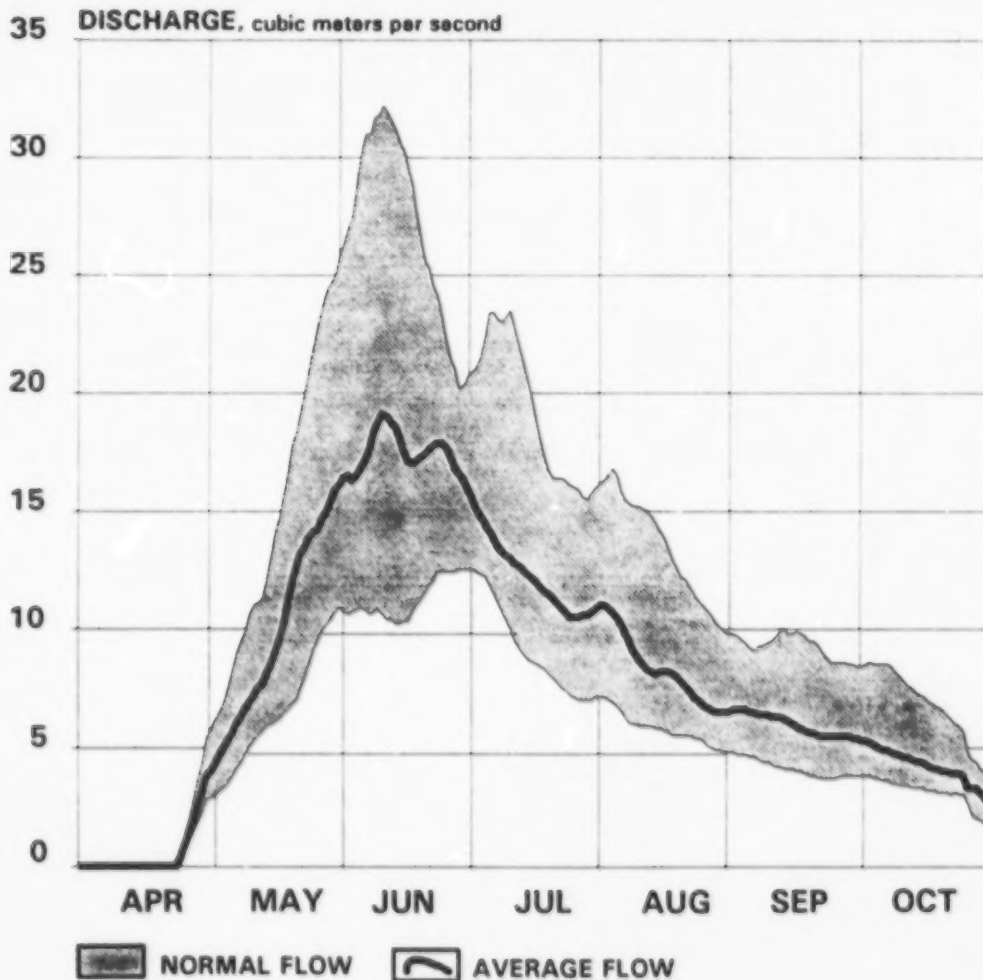
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

WILDHAY RIVER NEAR HINTON NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1965 to 1988)



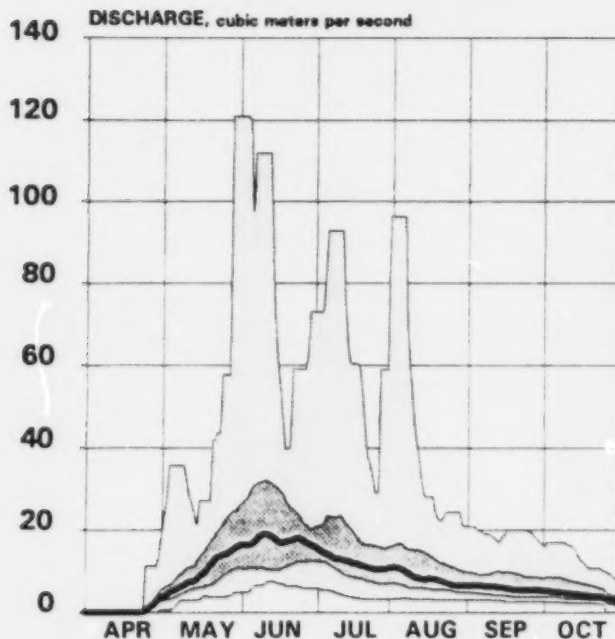
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WILDHAY RIVER NEAR HINTON

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1965 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

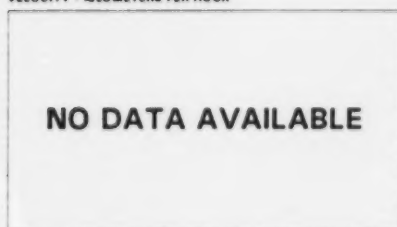
AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

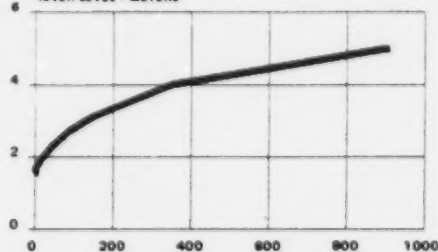


DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

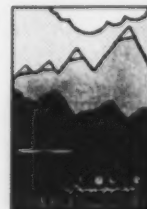
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

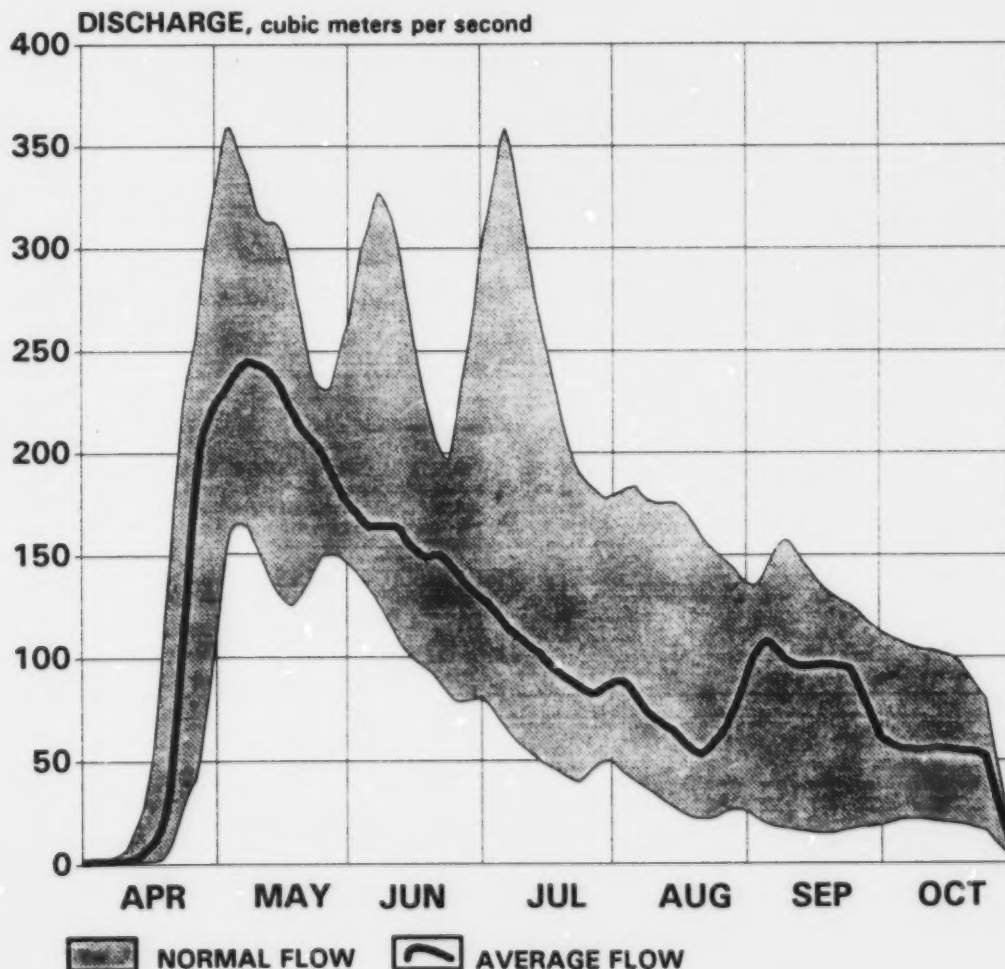
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

HAY RIVER NEAR MEANDER RIVER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1974 to 1988)



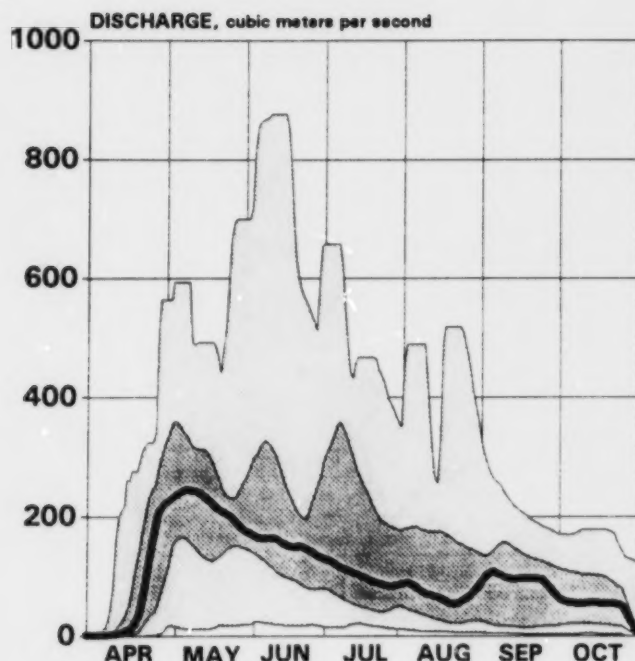
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



HAY RIVER NEAR MEANDER RIVER

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1974 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

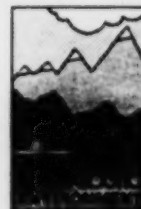
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

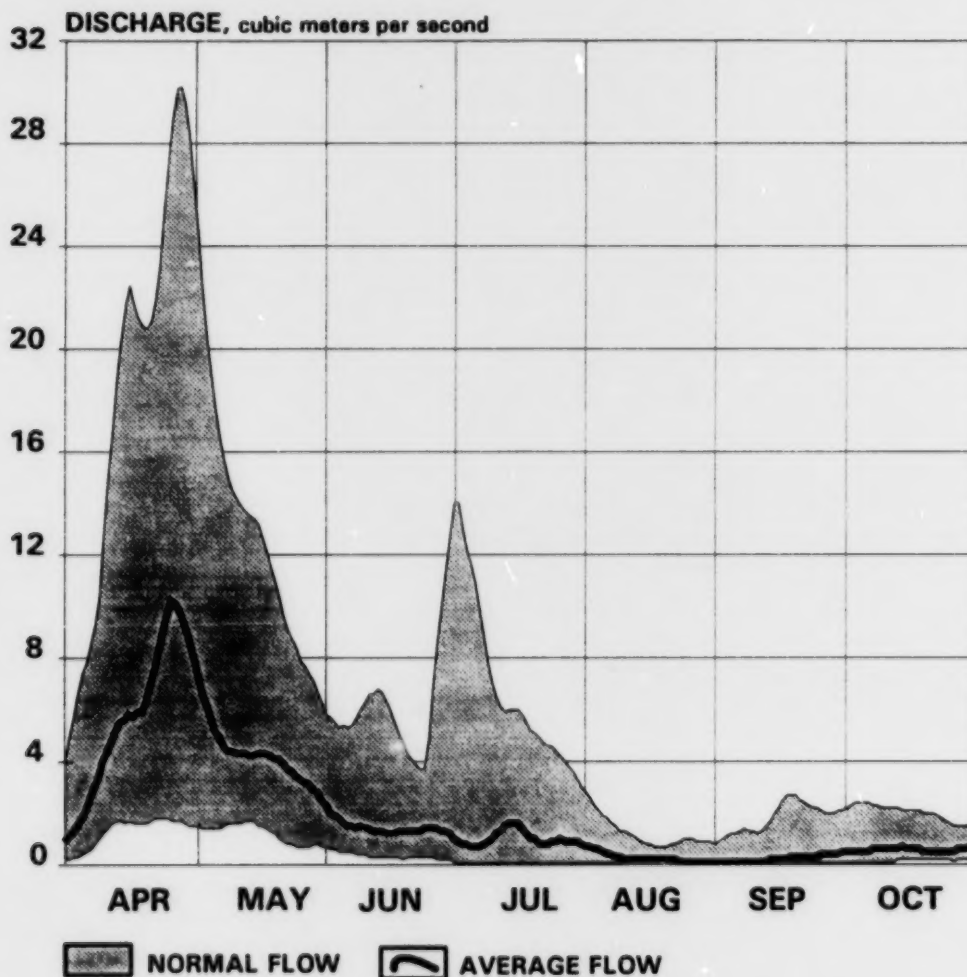
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

HEART RIVER NEAR NAMPA NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1963 to 1988)



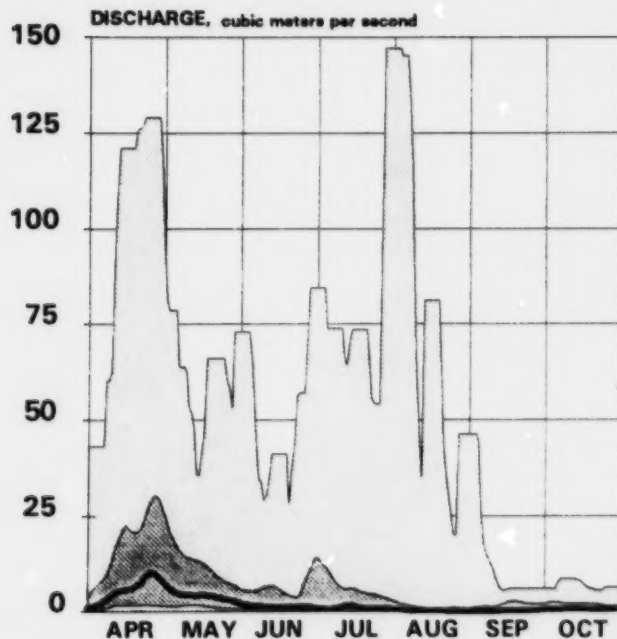
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



HEART RIVER NEAR NAMPA

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1963 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

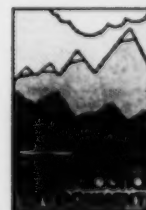
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

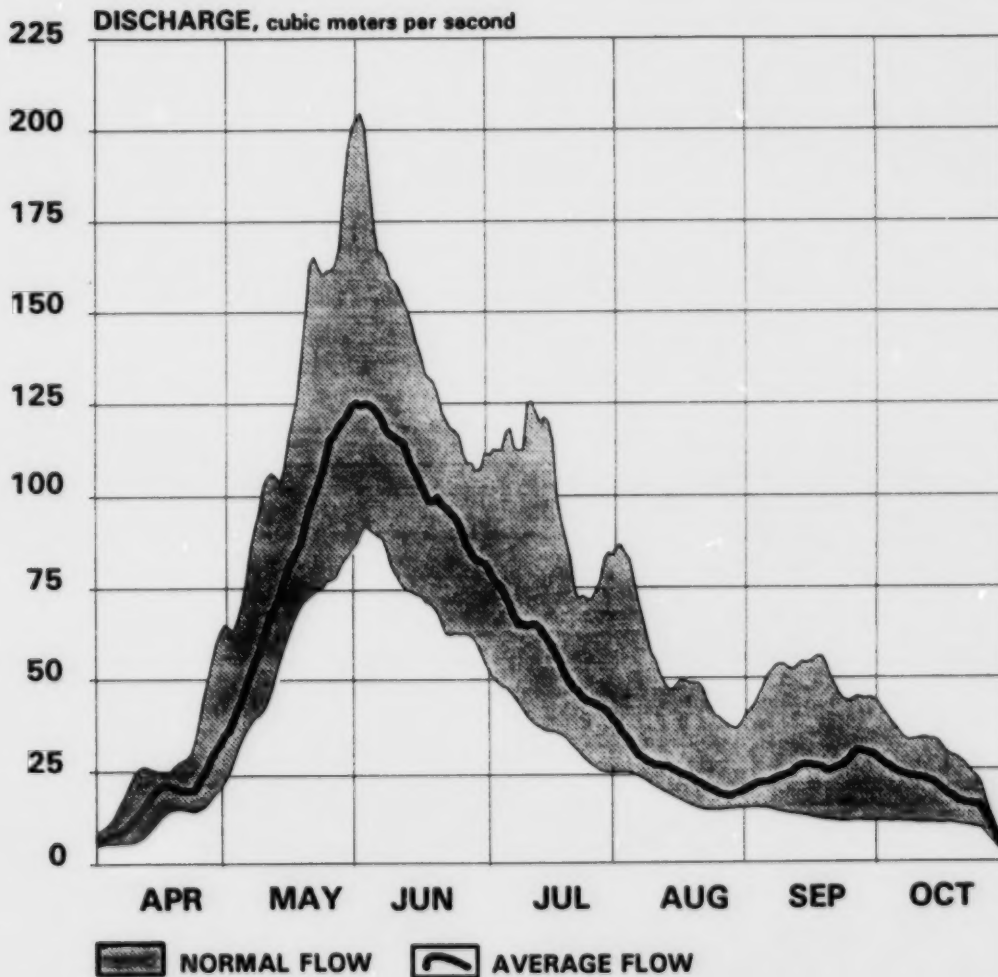


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

KAKWA RIVER NEAR GRANGE PRAIRIE

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1975 to 1988)

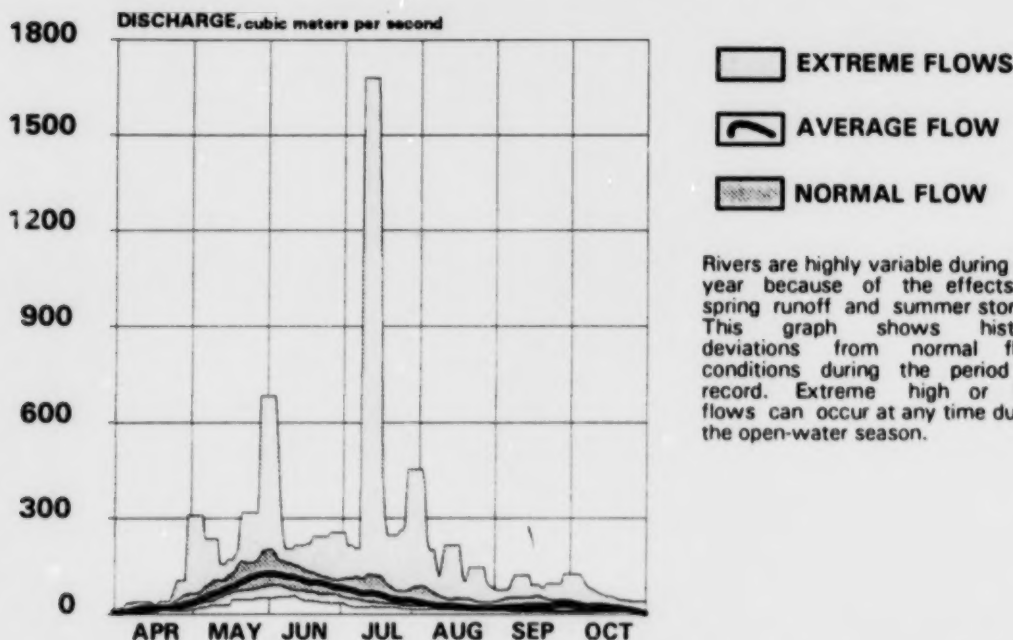


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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KAKWA RIVER NEAR GRANGE PRAIRIE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1975 to 1988)



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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

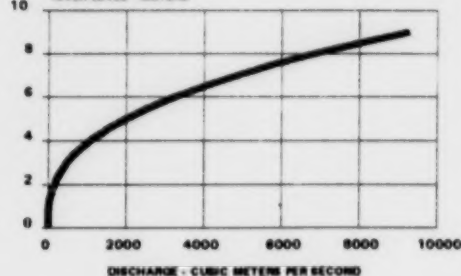
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

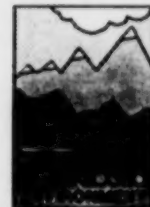
The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



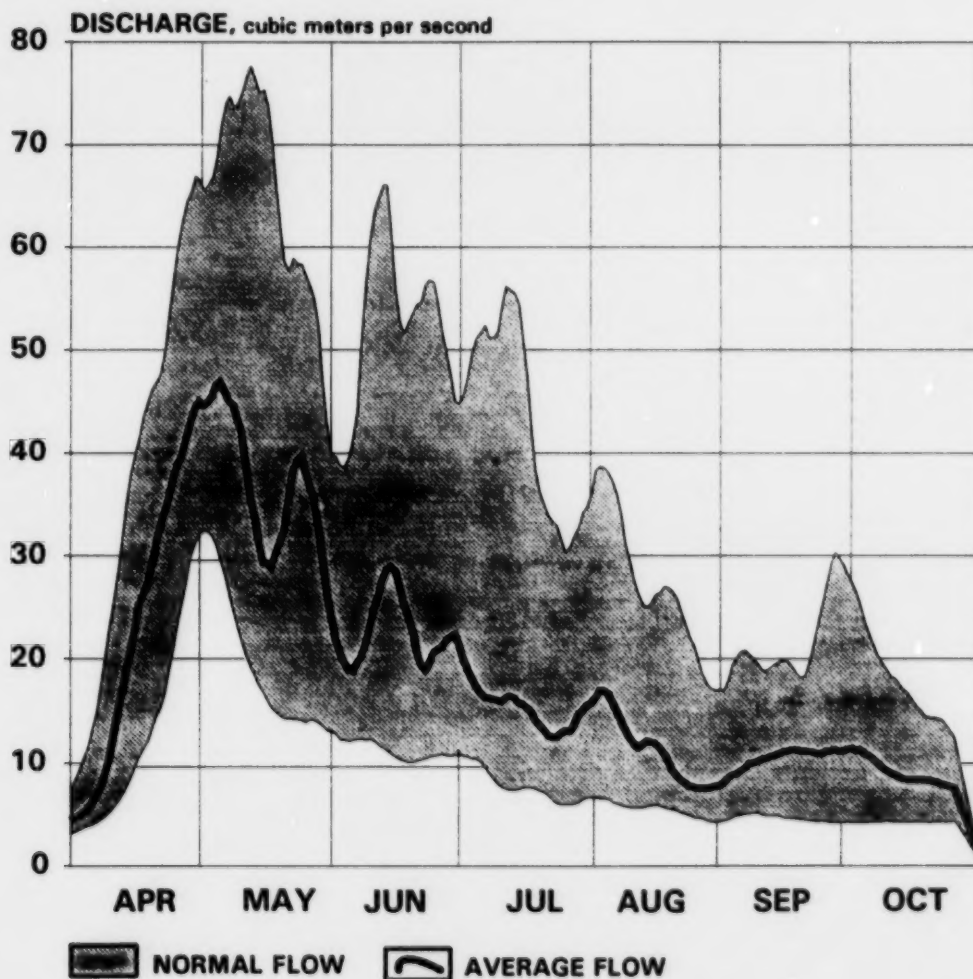
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

LITTLE SMOKY RIVER AT LITTLE SMOKY NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)



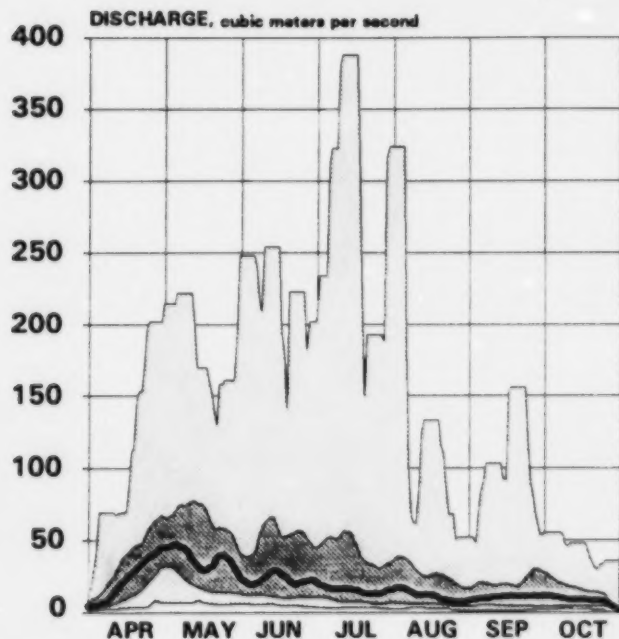
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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



LITTLE SMOKY RIVER AT LITTLE SMOKY

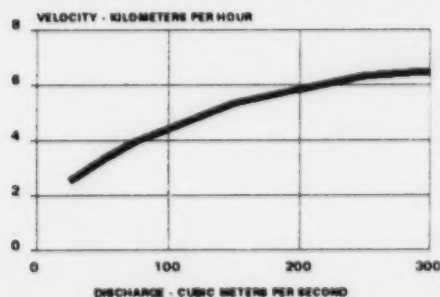
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

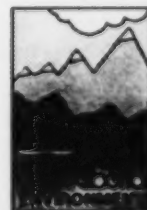
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

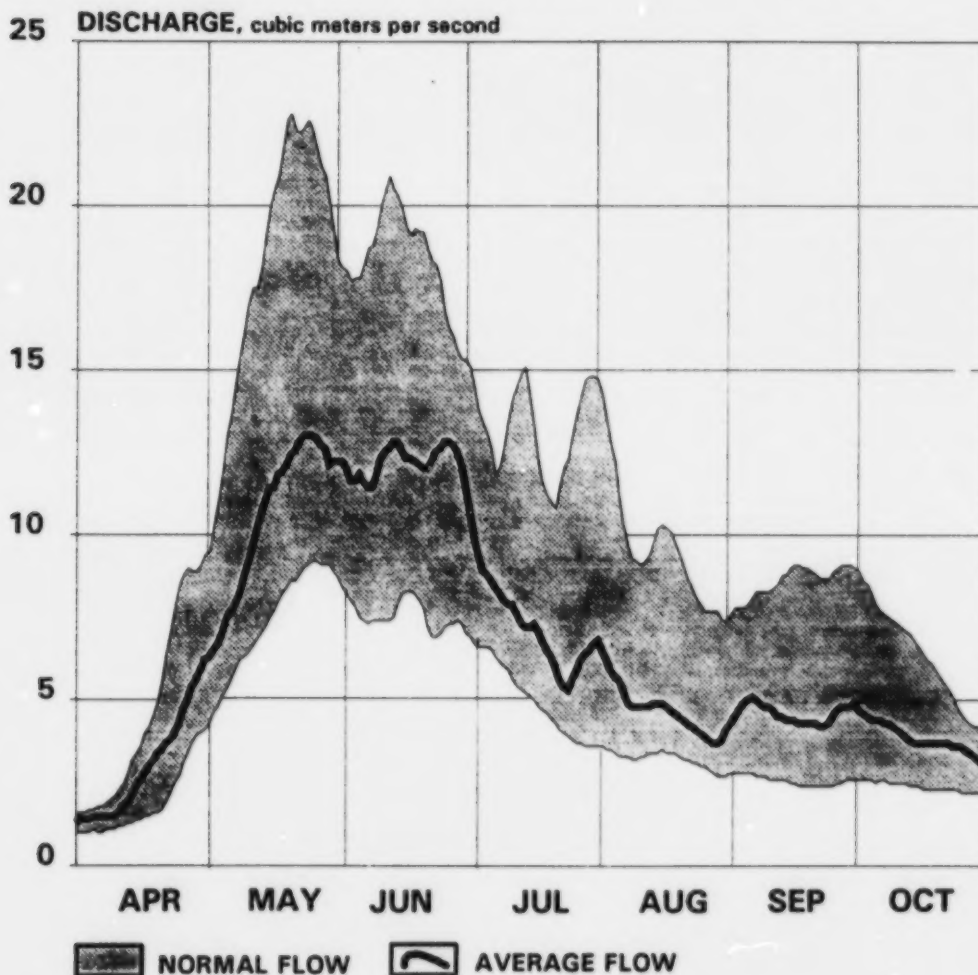
DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

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MUSKEG RIVER NEAR GRANDE CACHE

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1972 to 1988)



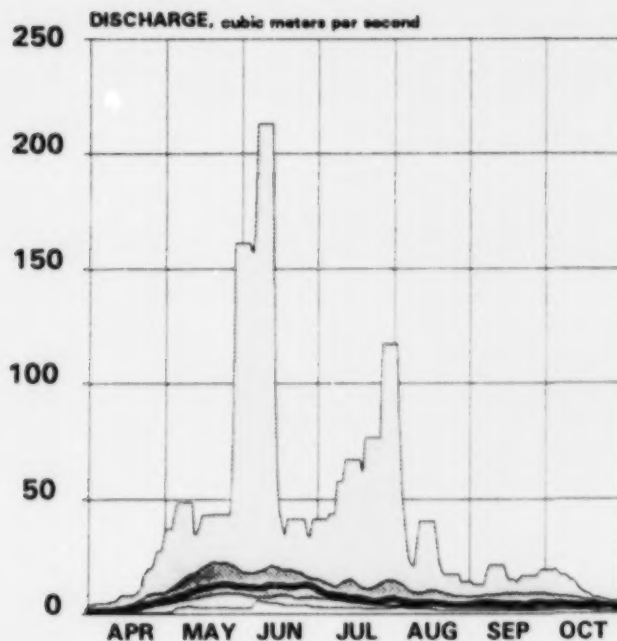
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MUSKEG RIVER NEAR GRANDE CACHE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1972 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

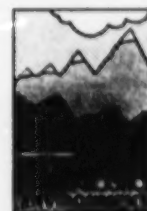
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

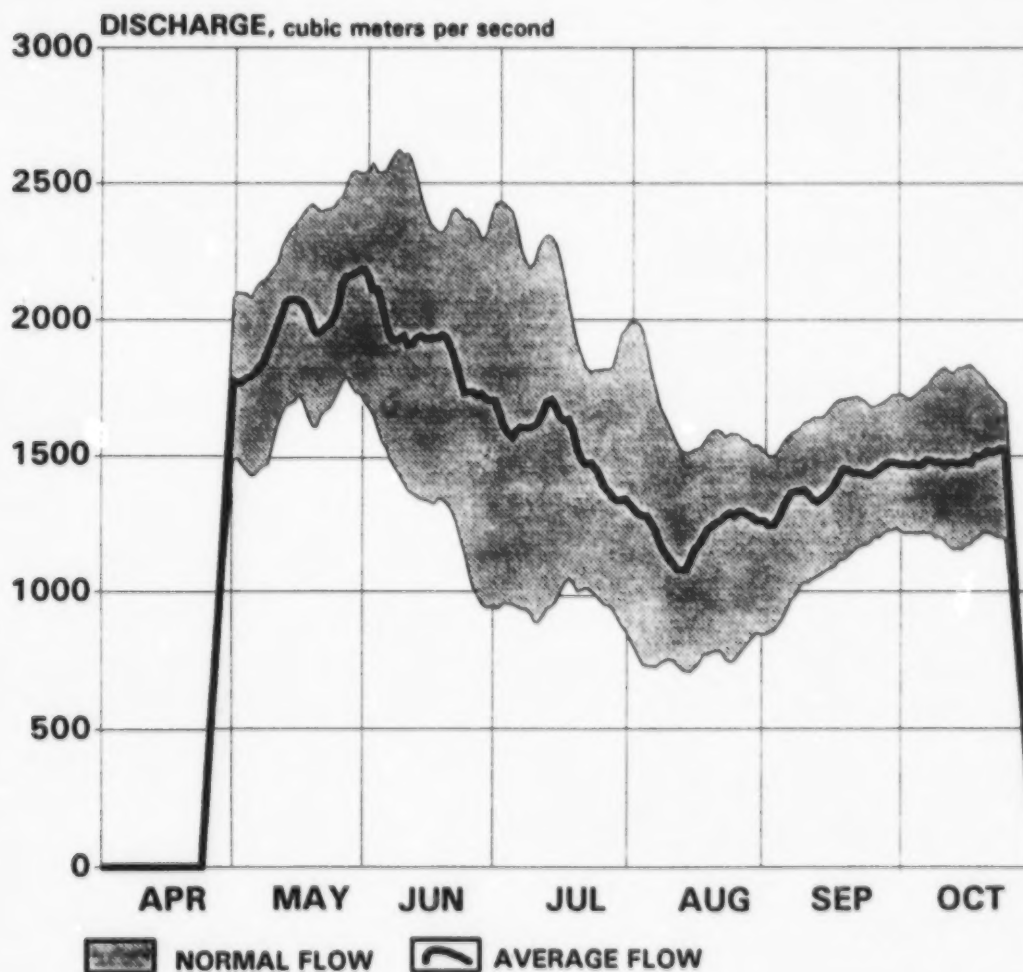
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

PEACE RIVER AT DUNVEGAN BRIDGE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1974 to 1988)

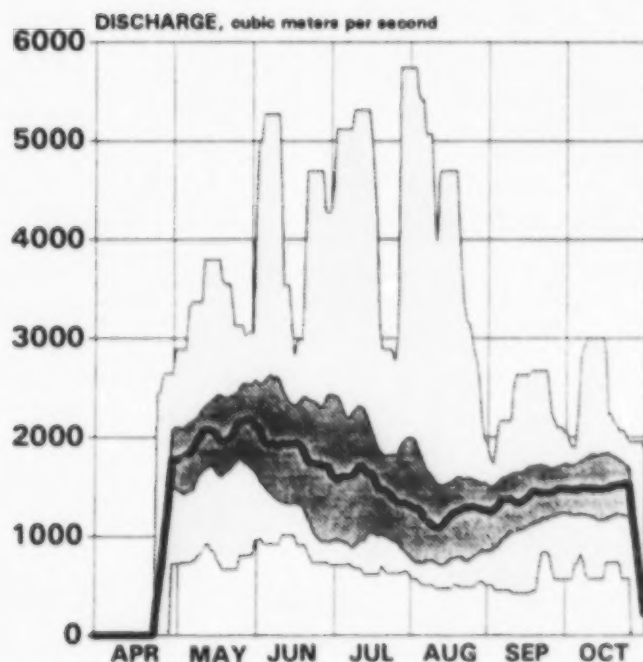


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

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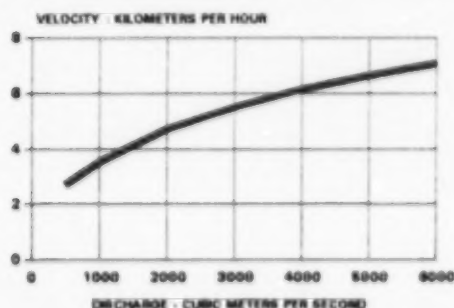
PEACE RIVER AT DUNVEGAN BRIDGE STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1974 to 1988)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

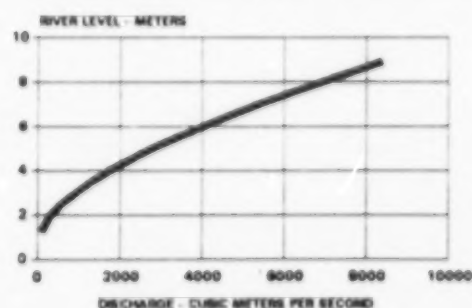
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

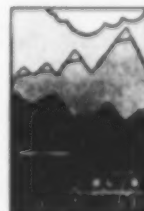


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

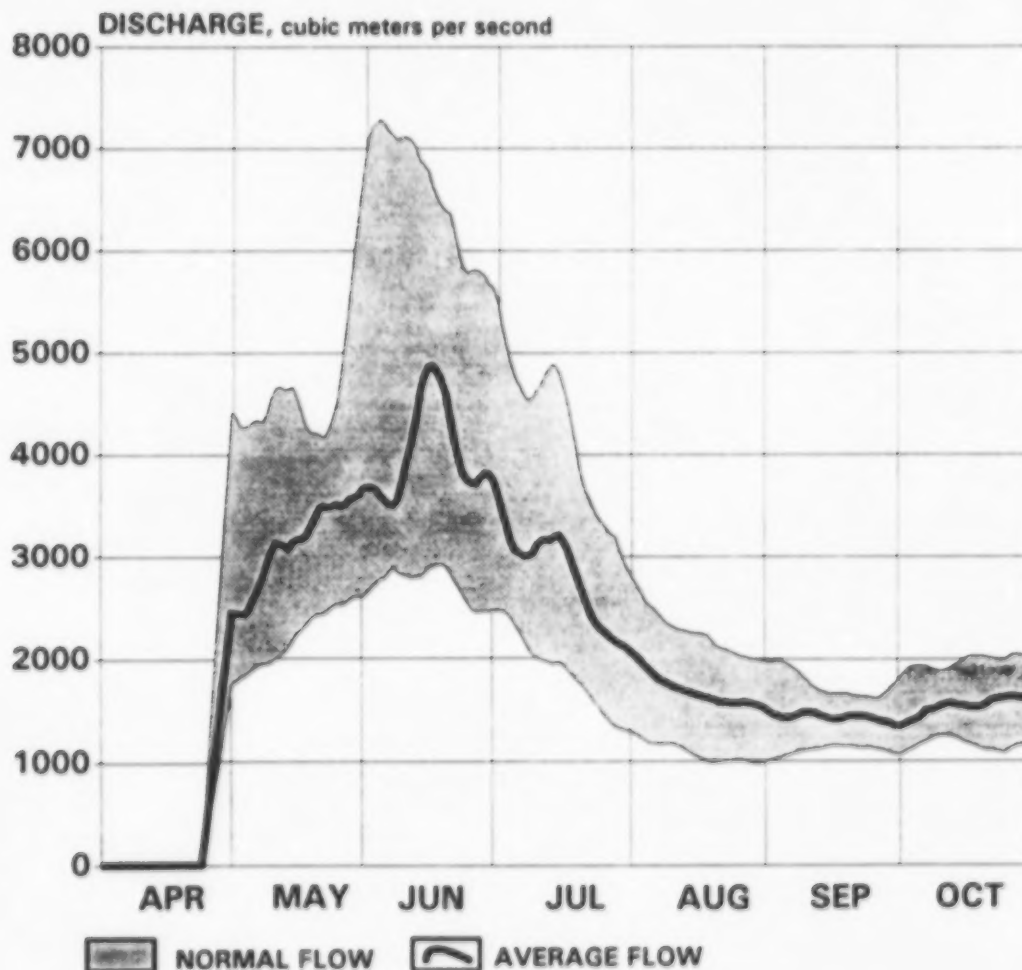
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



PEACE RIVER AT FT VERMILLION NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1961 to 1978)



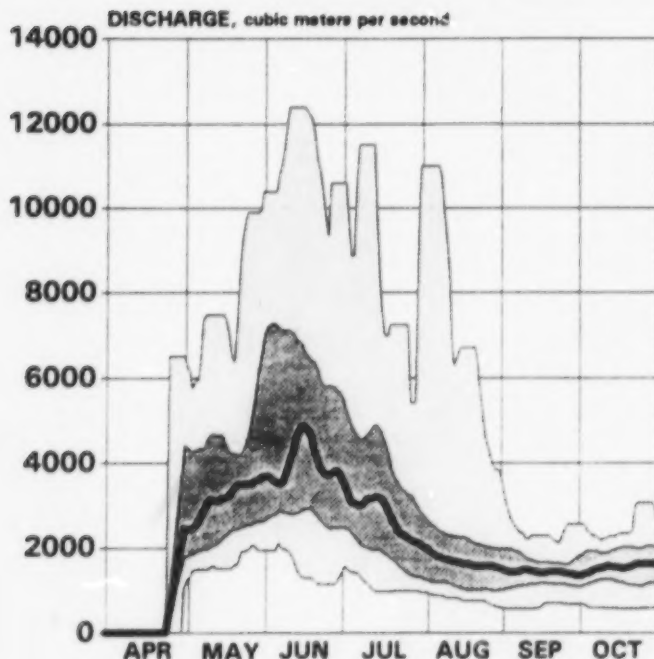
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PEACE RIVER AT FT VERMILLION

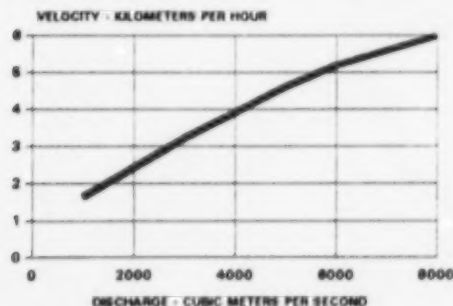
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1961 to 1978)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

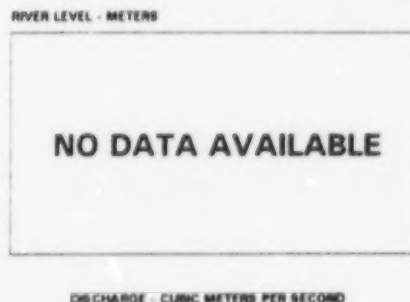
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

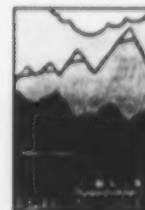


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



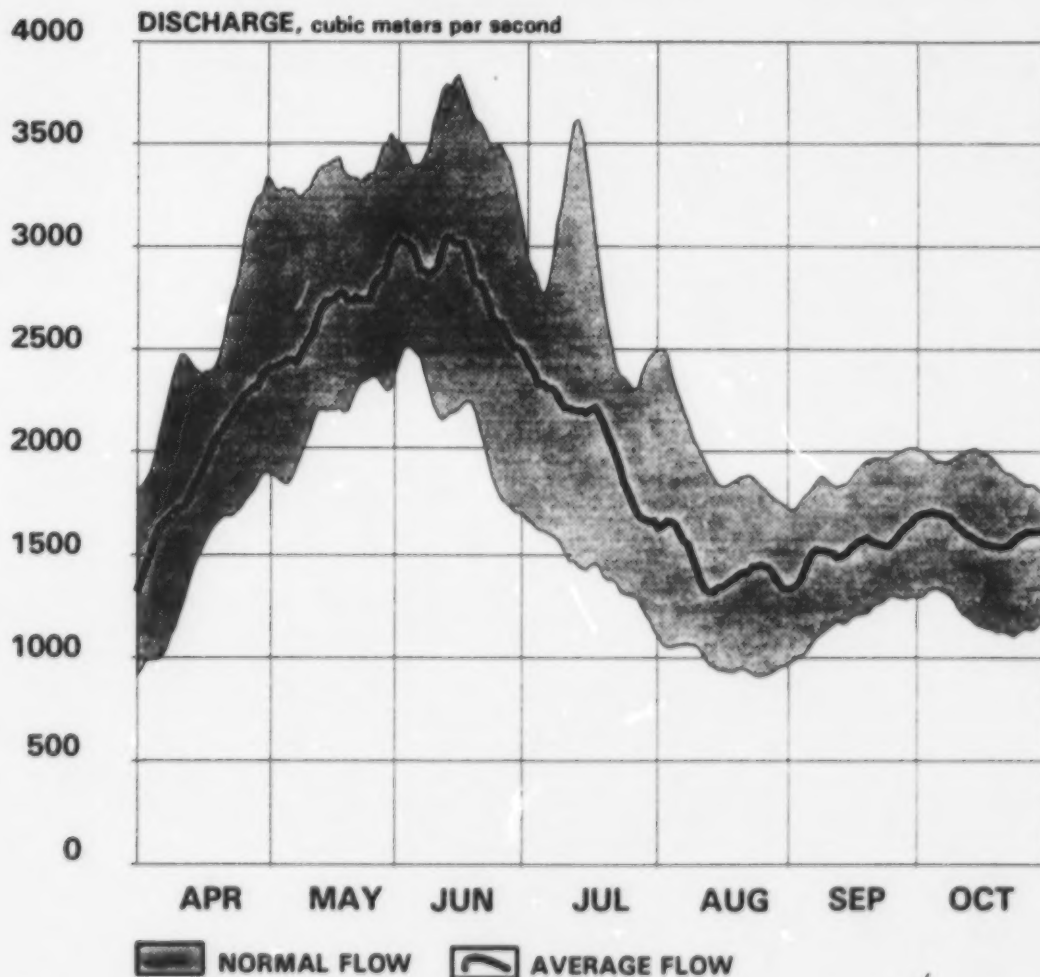
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

PEACE RIVER AT PEACE RIVER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1968 to 1988)

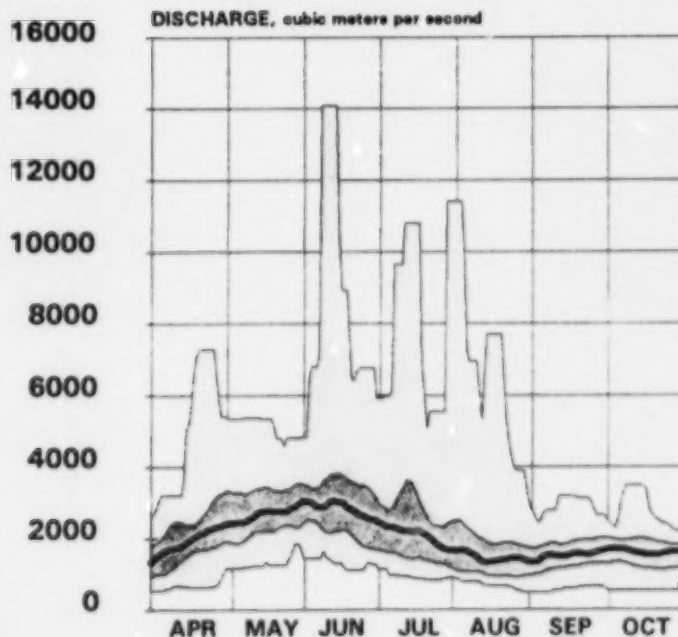


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**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

PEACE RIVER AT PEACE RIVER

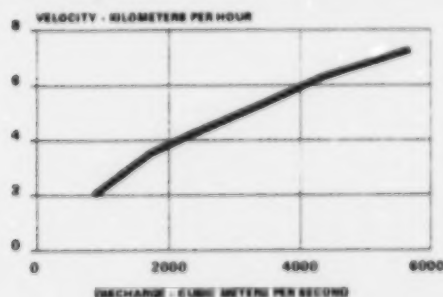
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1968 to 1988)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

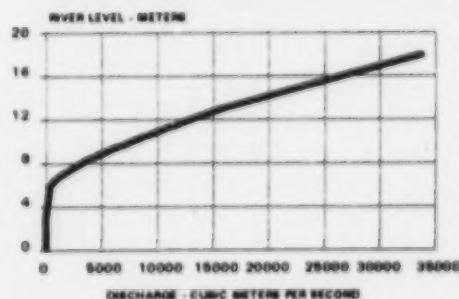
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

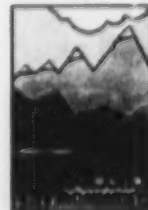


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



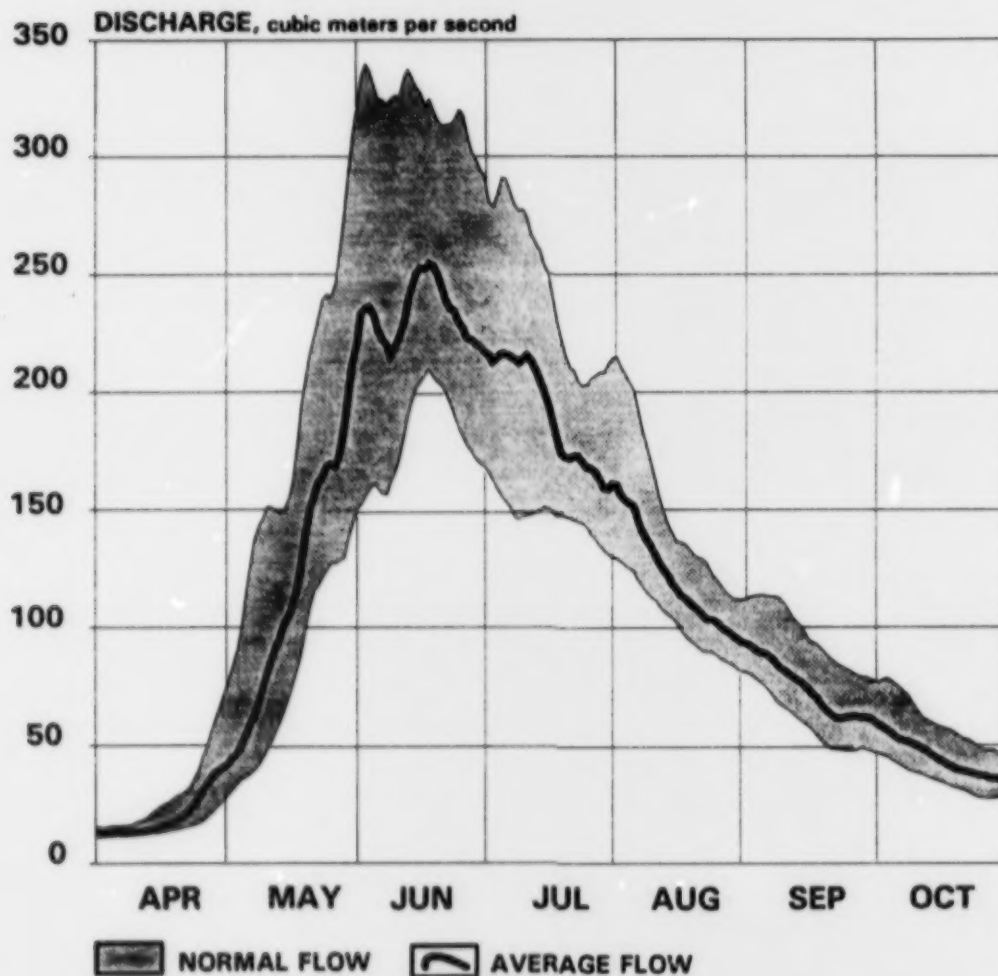
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

SMOKY RIVER NEAR GRANDE CACHE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1968 to 1988)

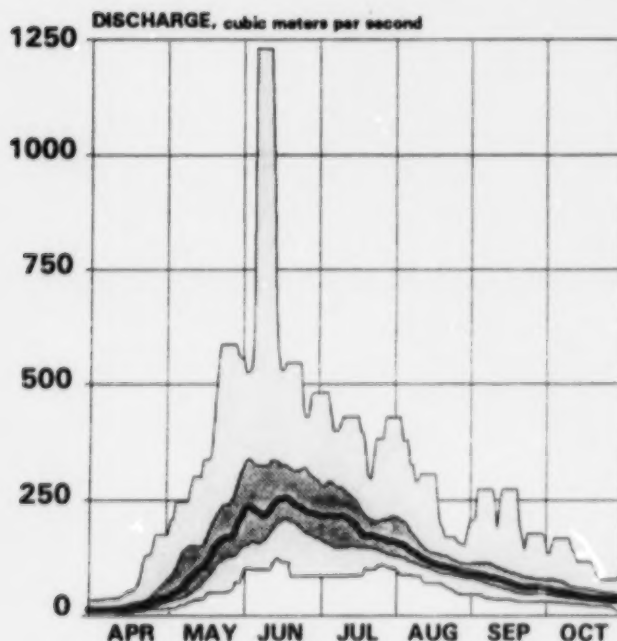


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SMOKY RIVER NEAR GRANDE CACHE

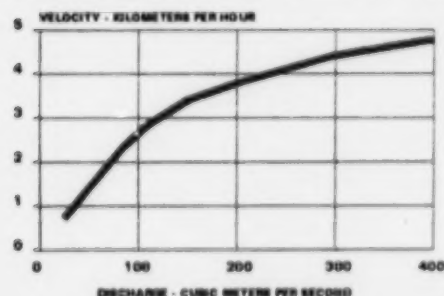
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1968 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

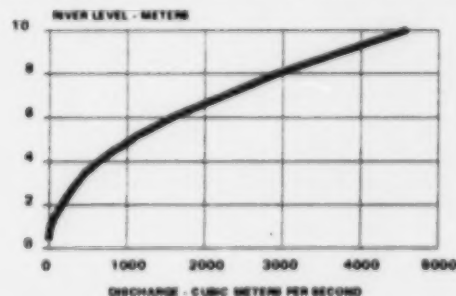
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

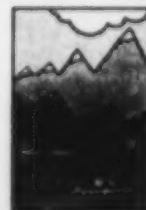


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



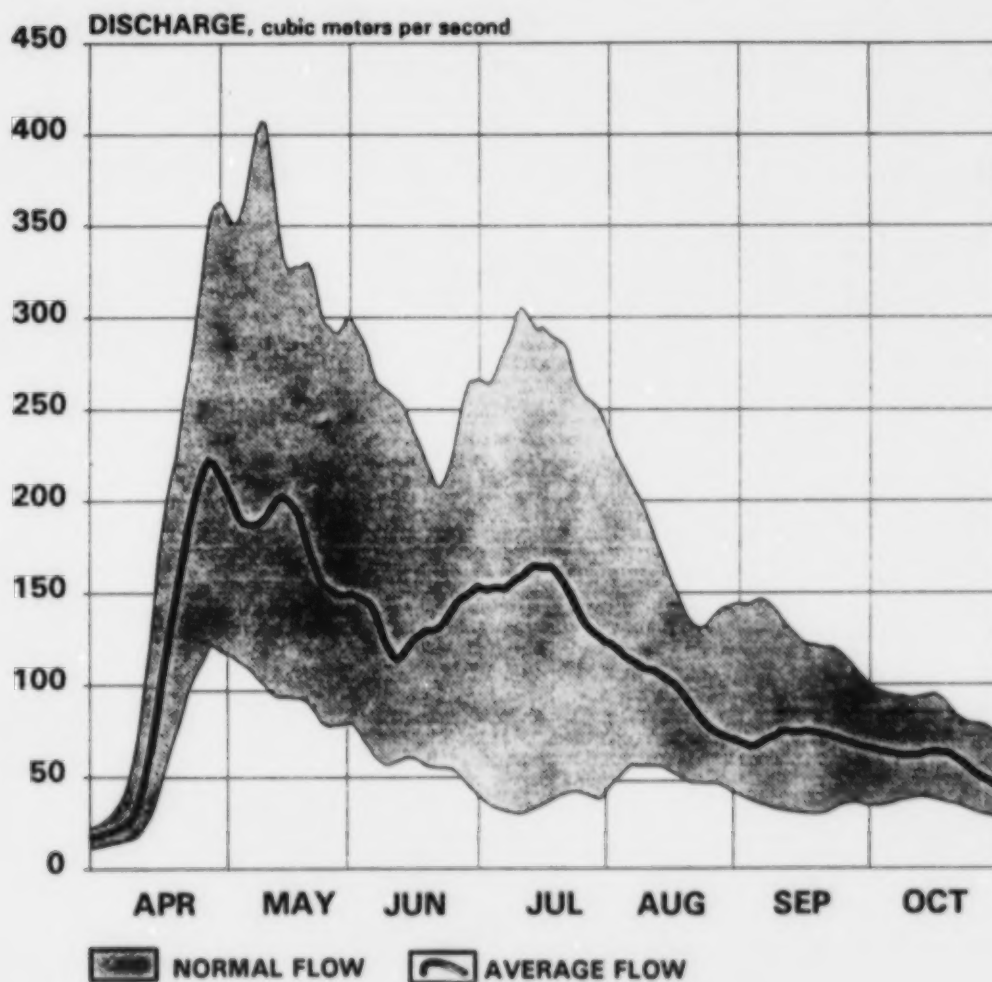
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

WABASCA RIVER AT WADLIN LAKE ROAD NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1970 to 1988)

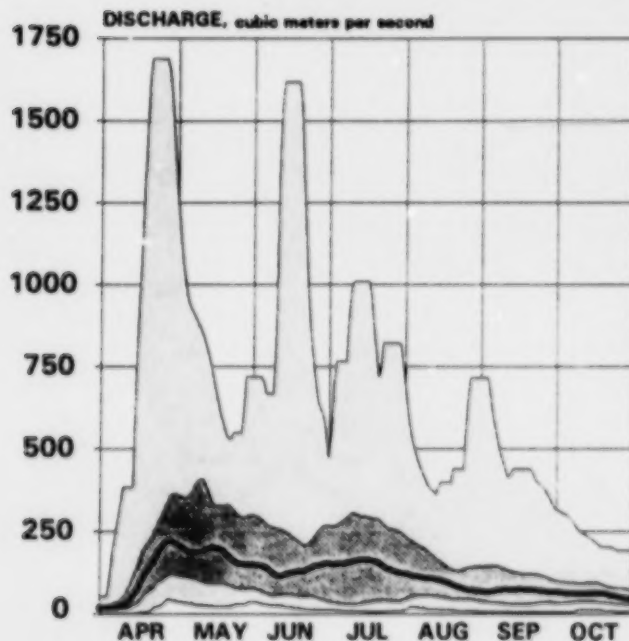


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WABASCA RIVER AT WADLIN LAKE ROAD

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1970 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

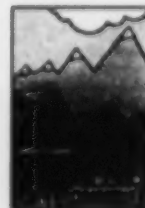
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

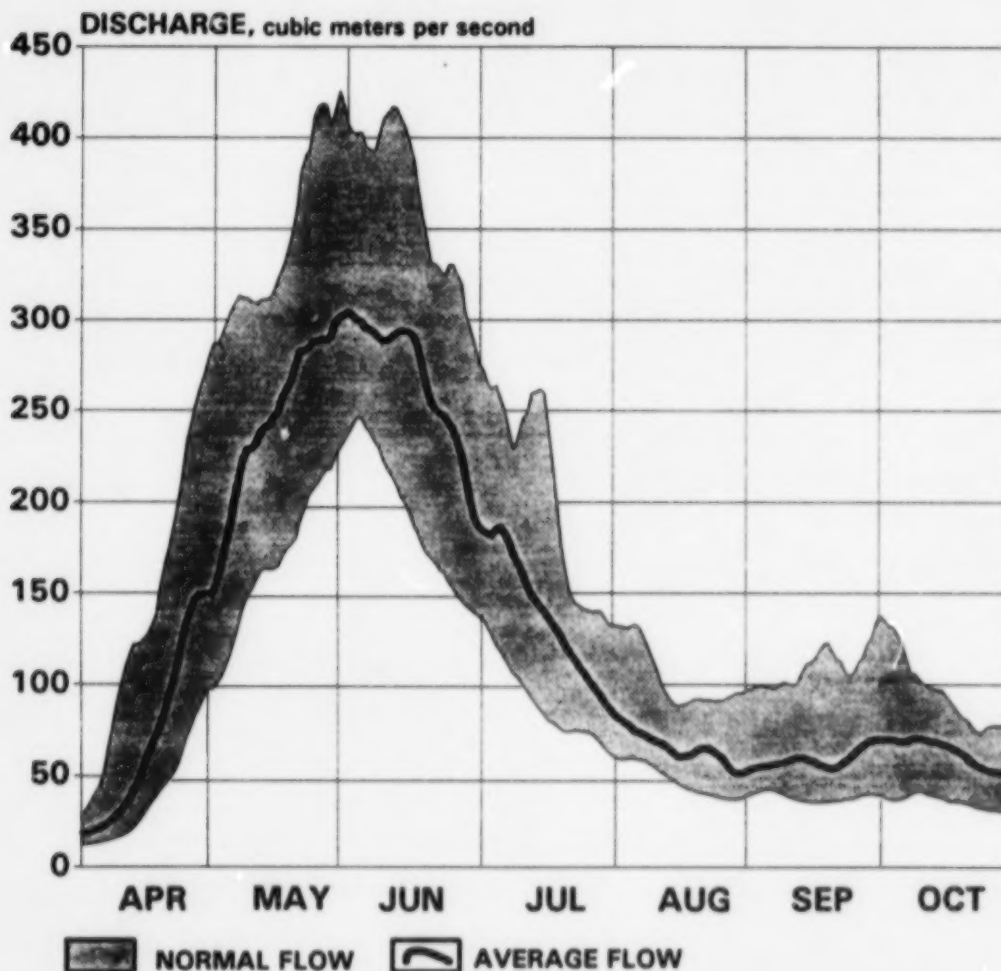
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

WAPITI RIVER NEAR GRANDE PRAIRIE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1960 to 1988)

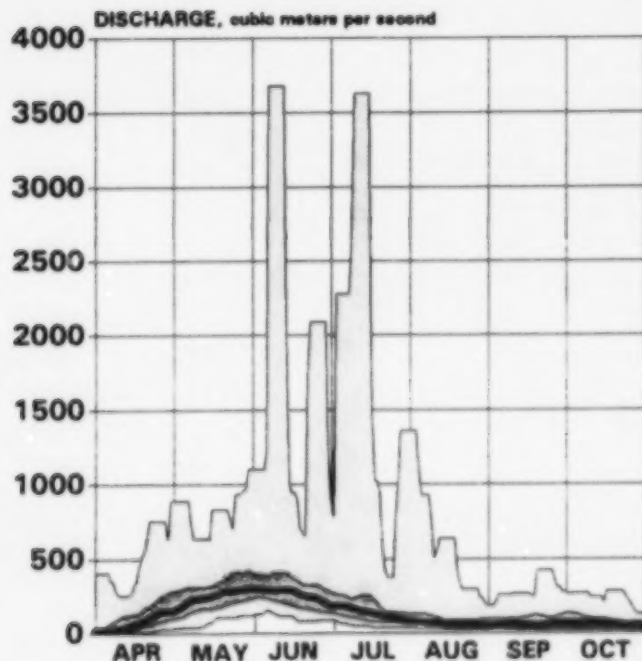


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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



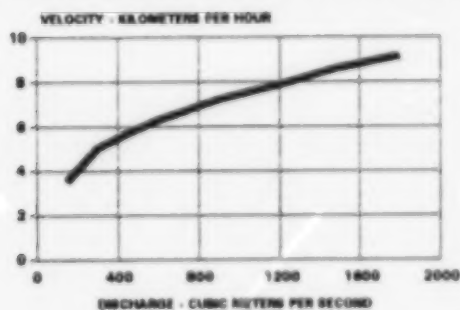
WAPITI RIVER NEAR GRANDE PRAIRIE STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1960 to 1988)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

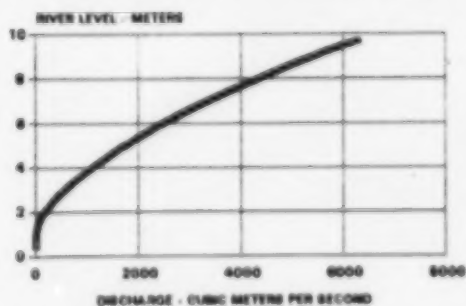
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

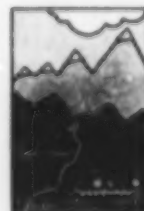


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



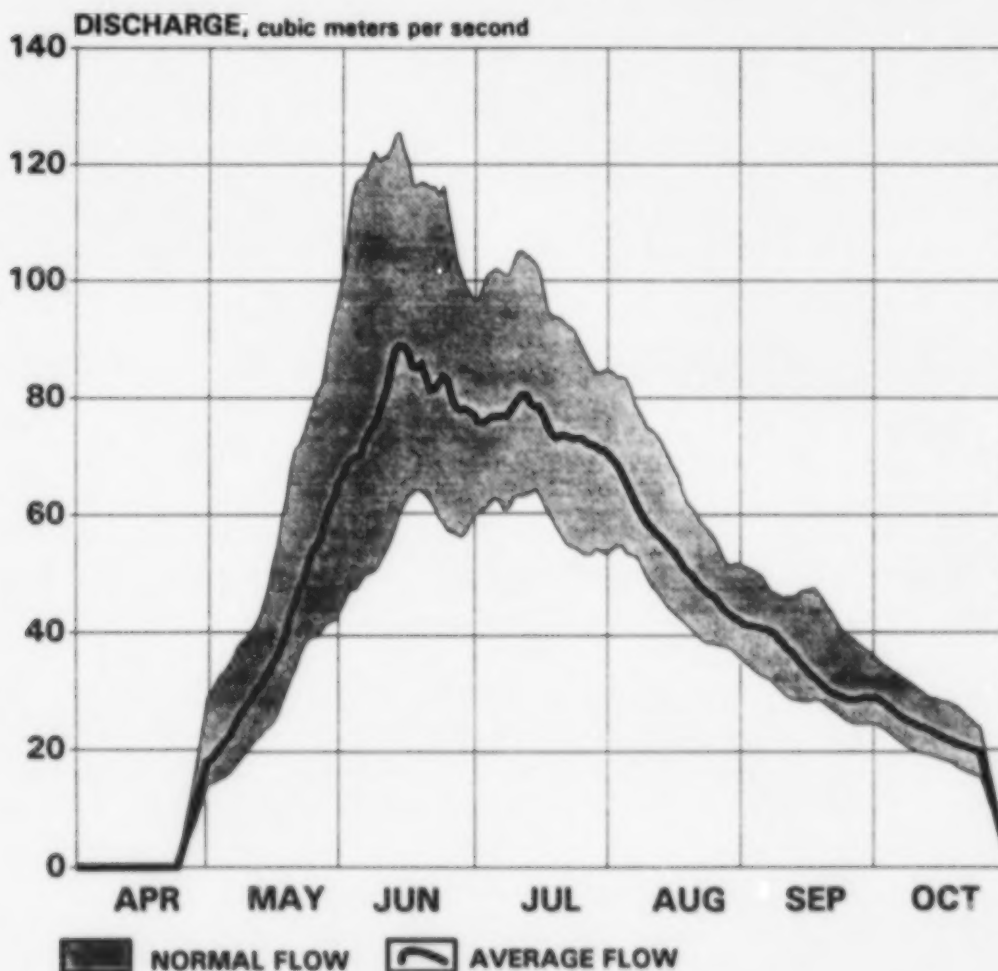
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BRAZEAU RIVER BELOW CARDINAL RIVER NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1961-1965, 1971 to 1988)

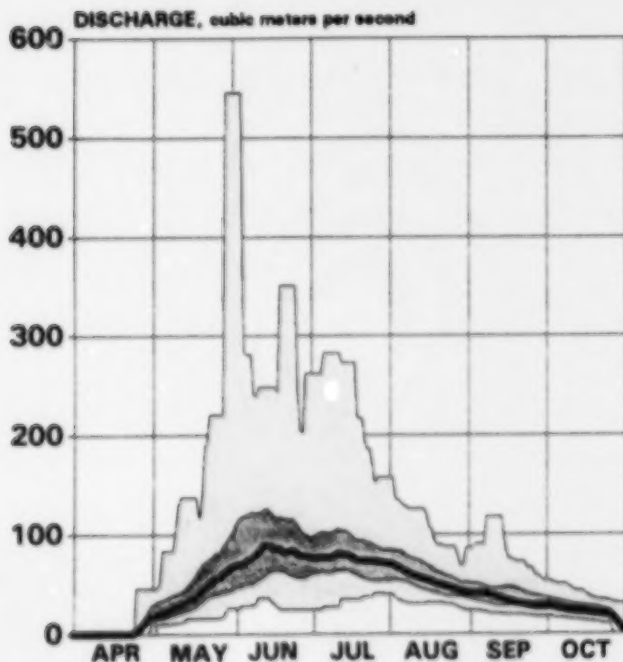


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BRAZEAU RIVER BELOW CARDINAL RIVER STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1961-1965, 1971 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

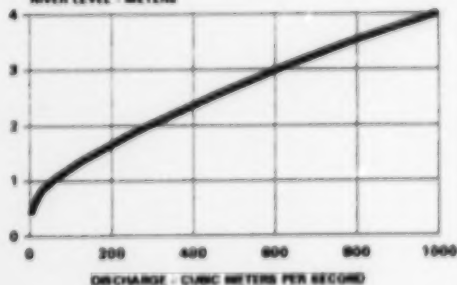
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

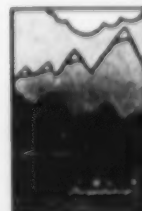
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DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

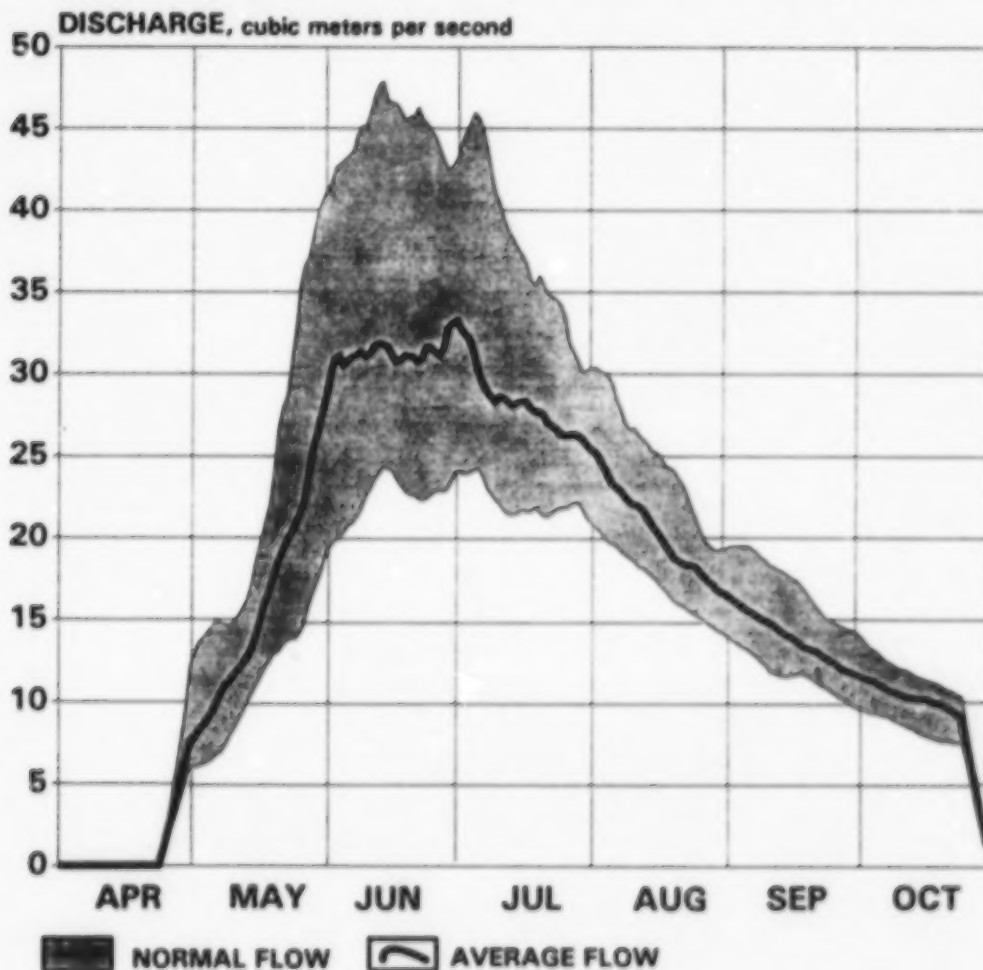


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CLEARWATER RIVER ABOVE LIMESTONE CREEK

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1959 to 1988)

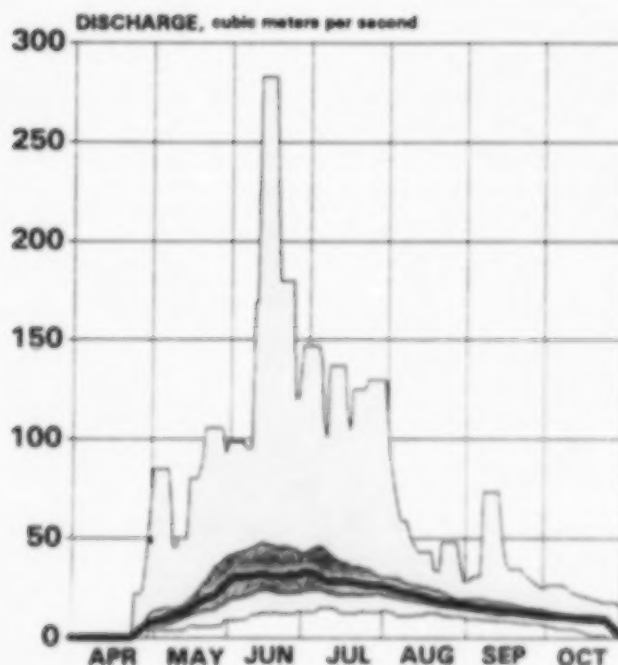


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CLEARWATER RIVER ABOVE LIMESTONE CREEK

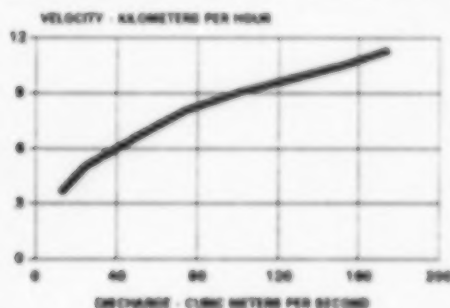
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1959 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

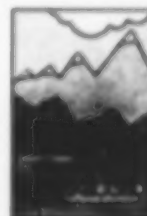


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



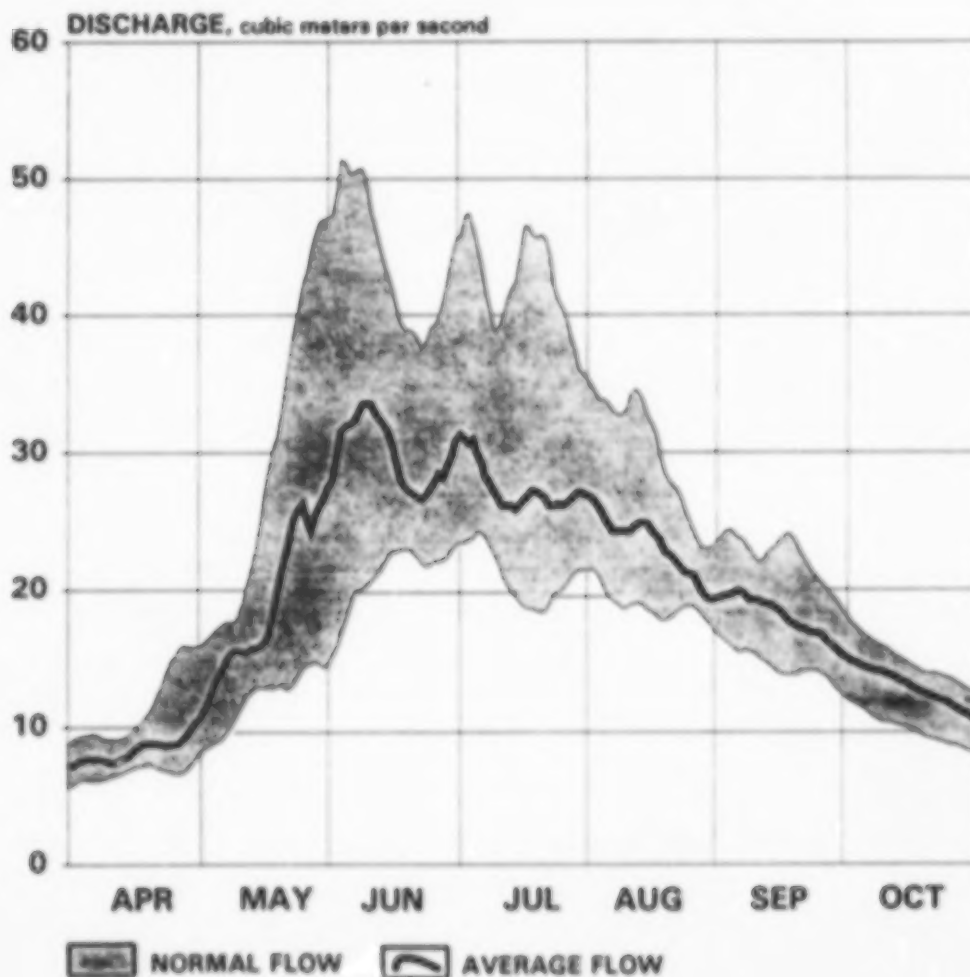
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

CLEARWATER RIVER NEAR ROCKY MTN HOUSE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1975 to 1988)

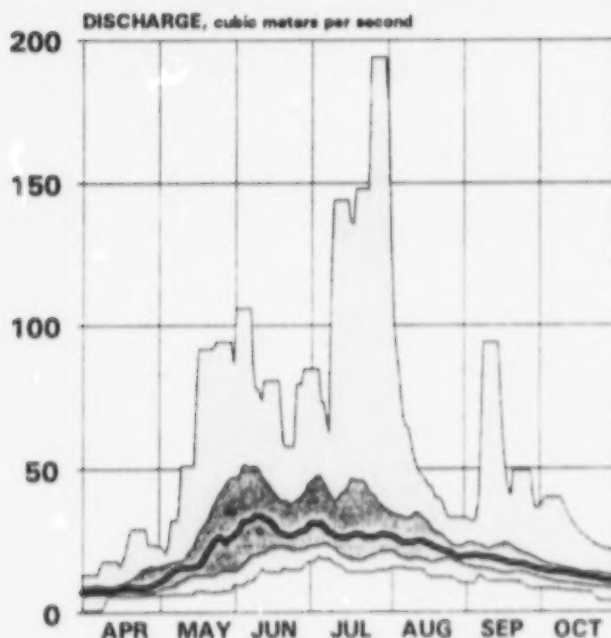


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CLEARWATER RIVER NEAR ROCKY MTN HOUSE

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1975 to 1988)



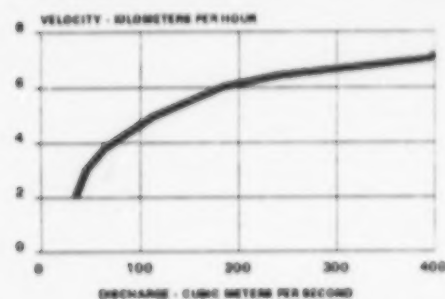
EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

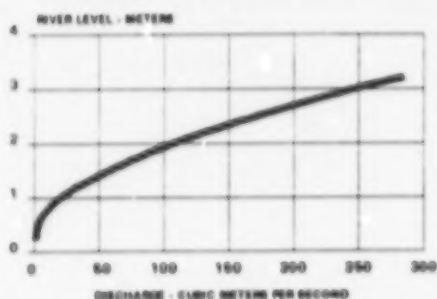
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

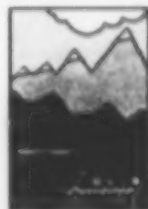


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DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



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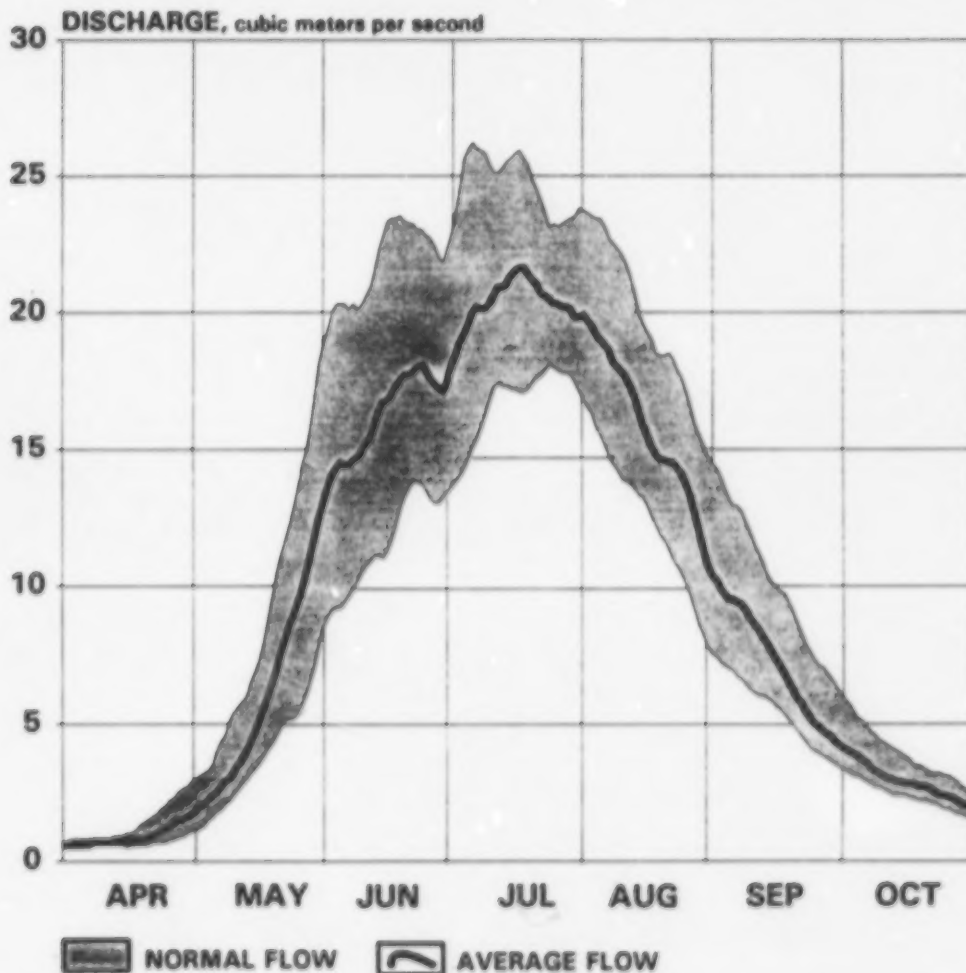


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

MISTAYA RIVER NEAR SASK CROSSING

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)

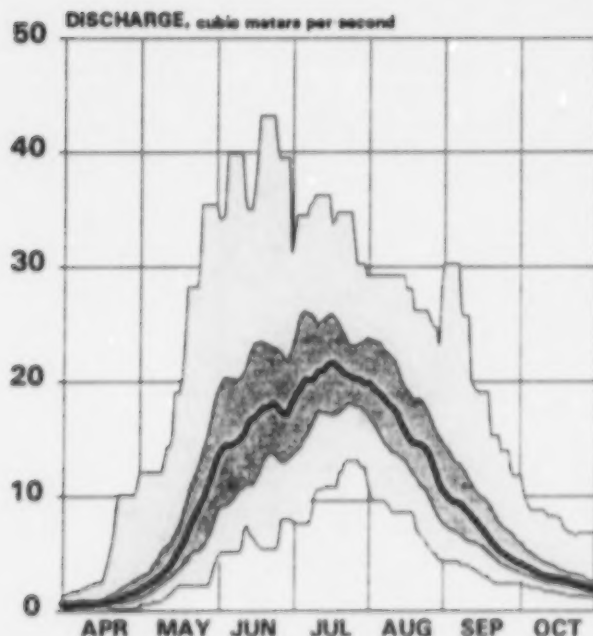


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MISTAYA RIVER NEAR SASK CROSSING

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

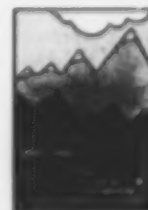
DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

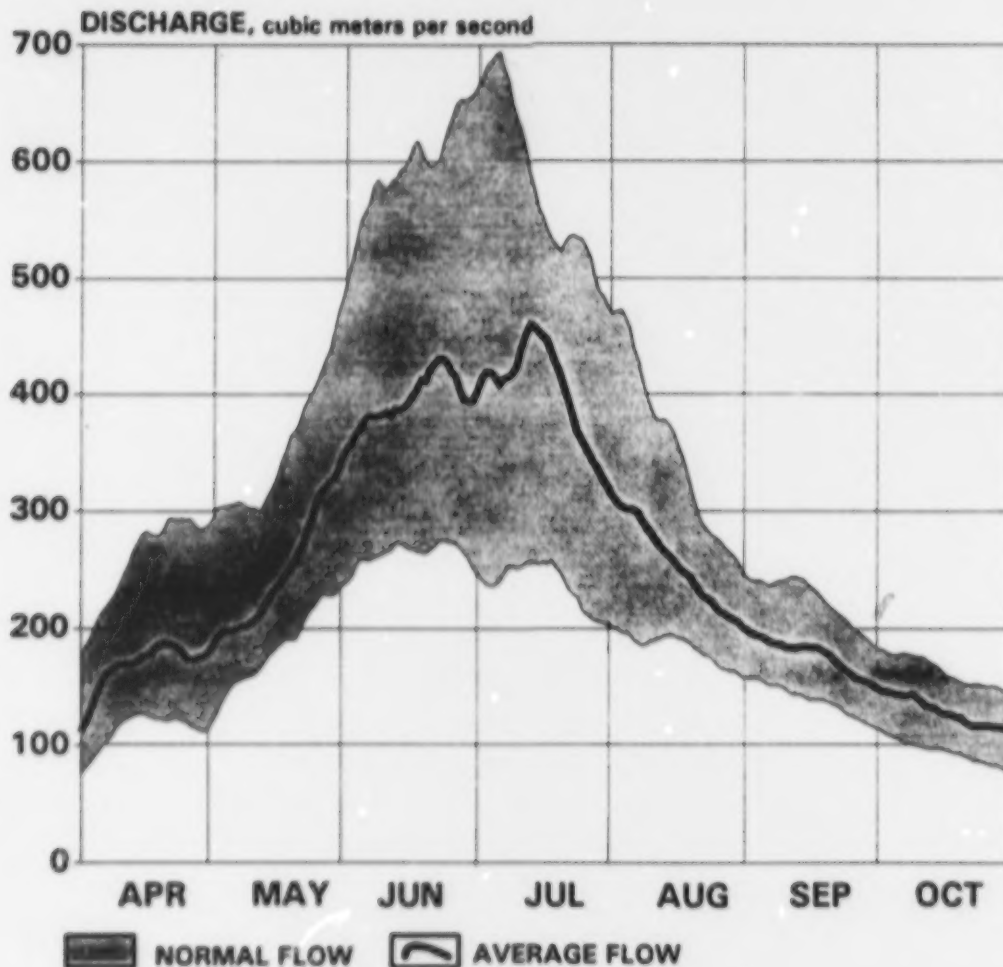
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

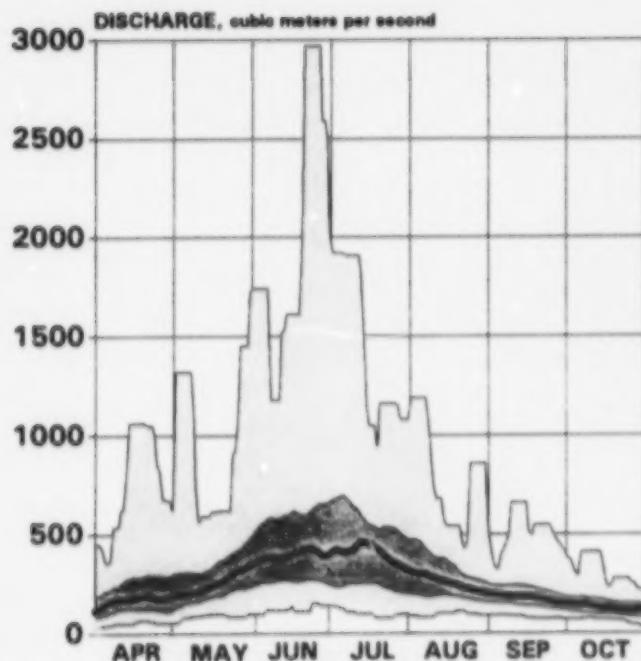
NORTH SASK RIVER AT EDMONTON NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



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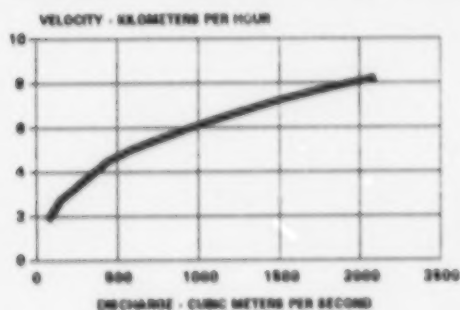
NORTH SASK RIVER AT EDMONTON STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



- EXTREME FLOWS
- AVERAGE FLOW
- NORMAL FLOW

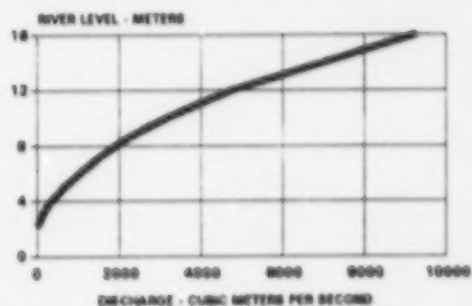
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

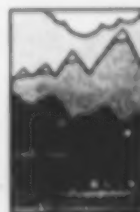


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



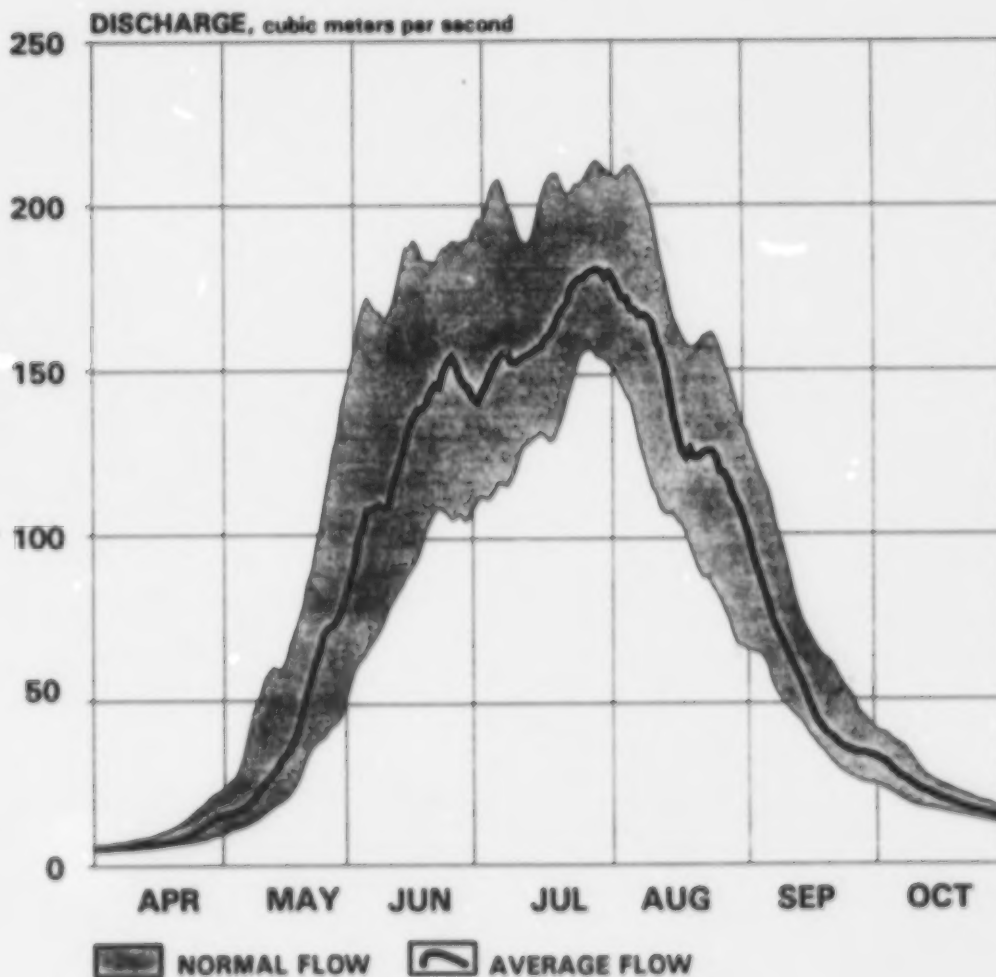
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

NORTH SASK RIVER AT WHIRLPOOL POINT NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1970 to 1988)

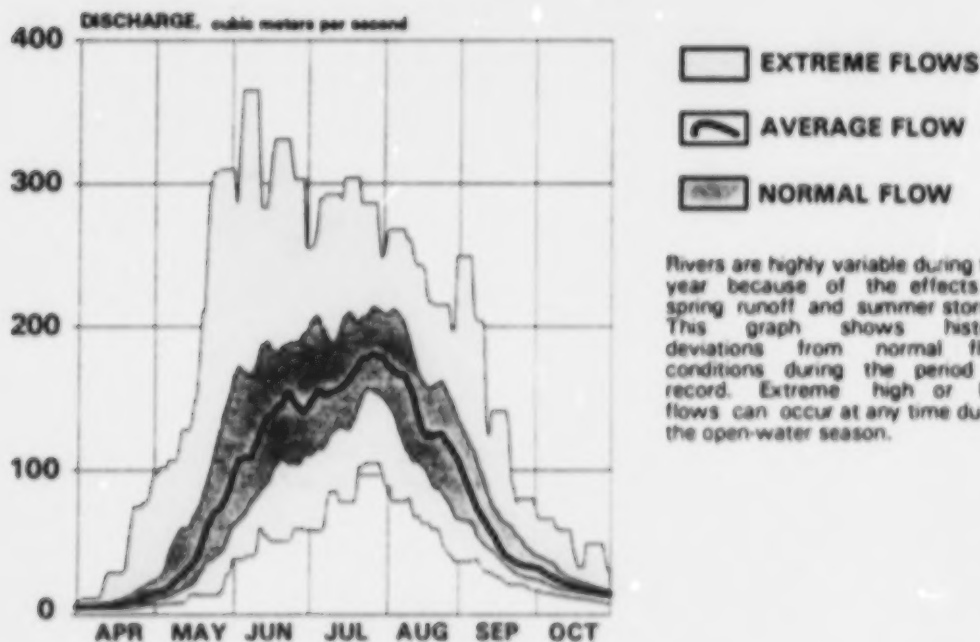


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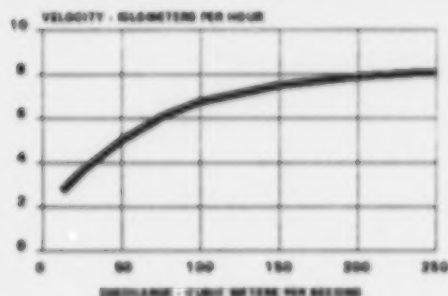
NORTH SASK RIVER AT WHIRLPOOL POINT

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1970 to 1988)



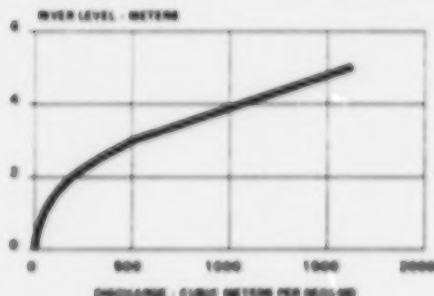
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DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

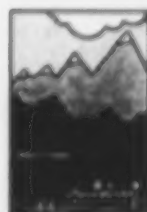


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



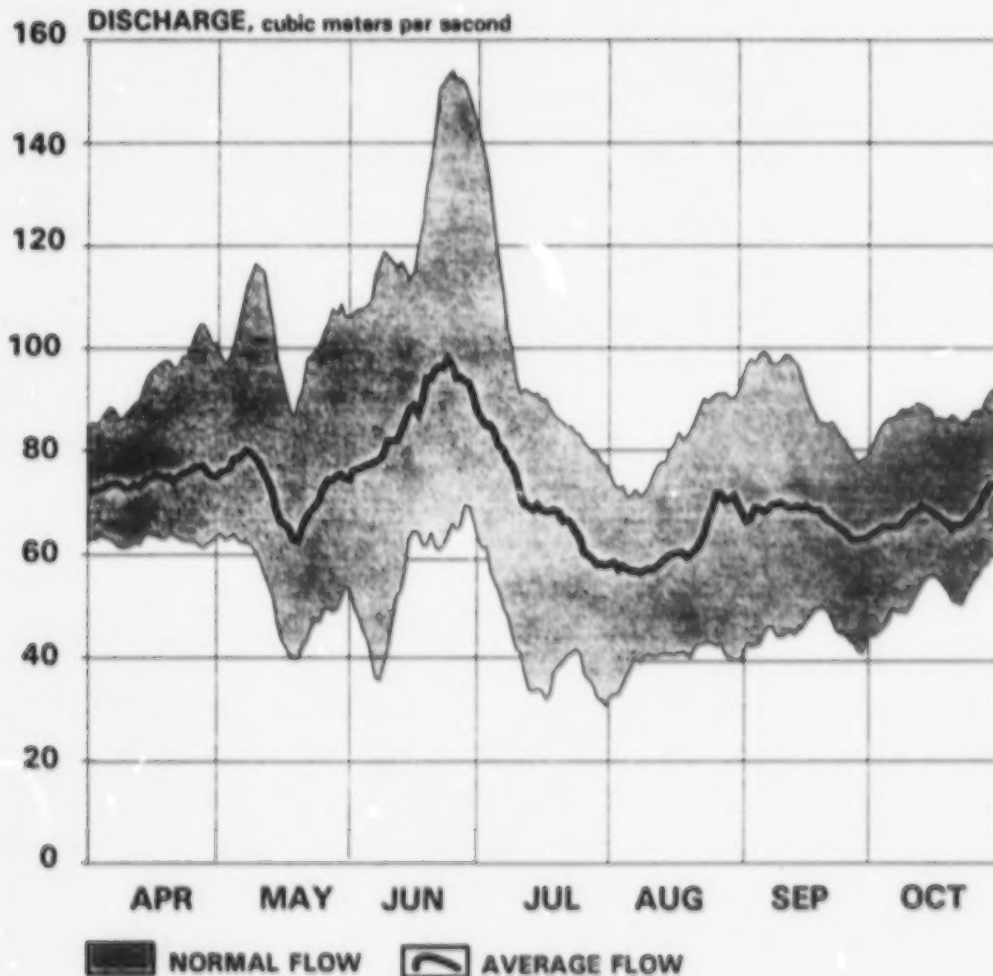
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streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

NORTH SASK RIVER BELOW BIGHORN DAM NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1972 to 1988)

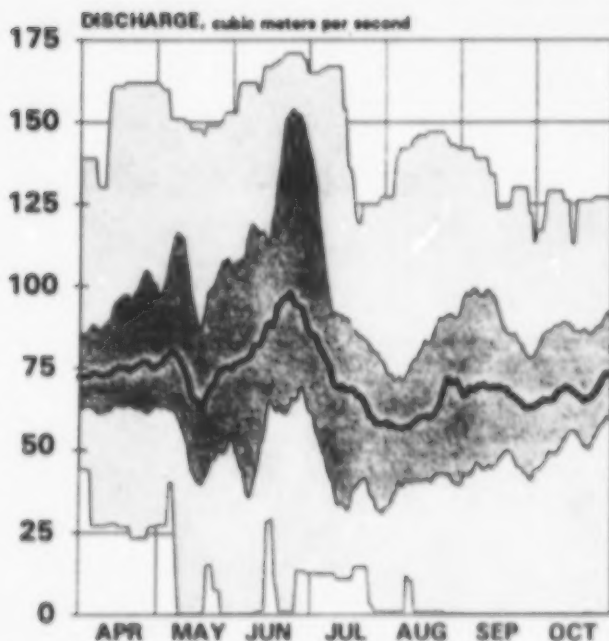


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ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



NORTH SASK RIVER BELOW BIGHORN DAM **STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1972 to 1988)**



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

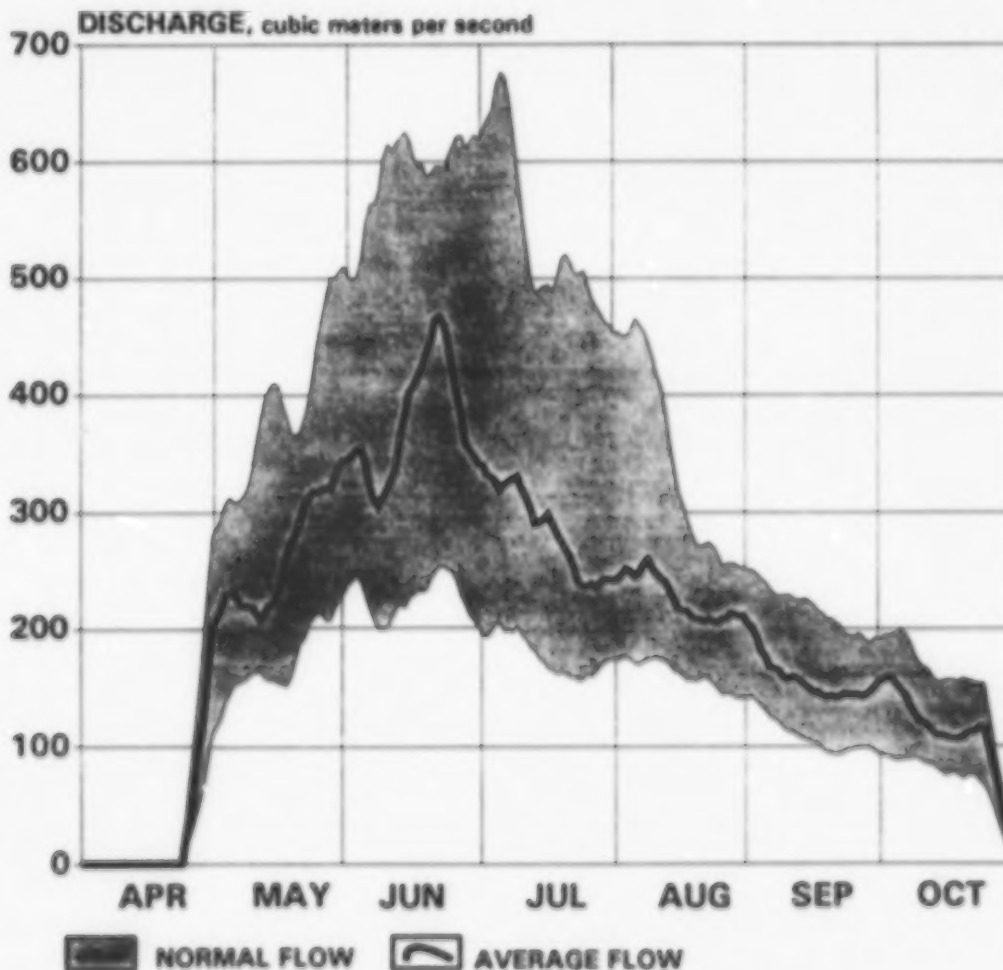
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

NORTH SASK RIVER NEAR LODGEPOLE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1969 to 1977)

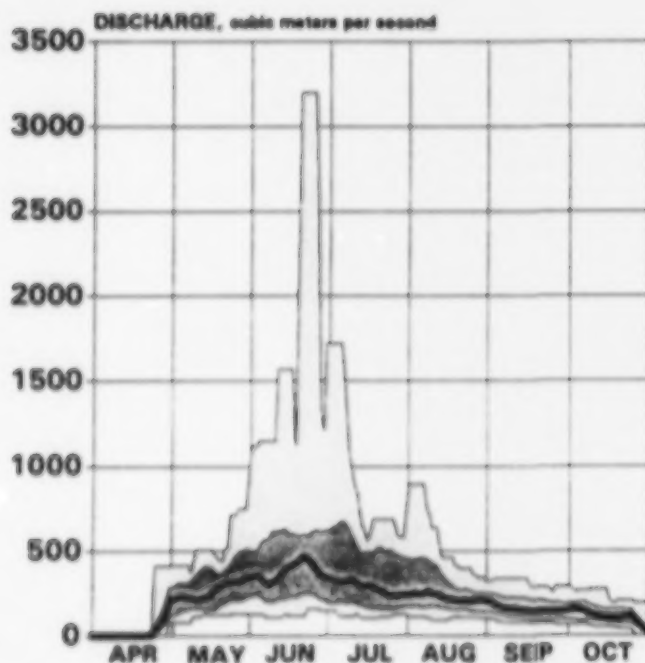


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



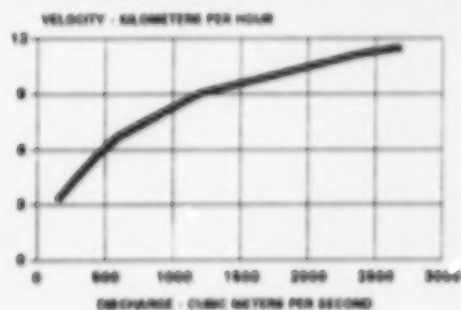
NORTH SASK RIVER NEAR LODGEPOLE STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1969 to 1977)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

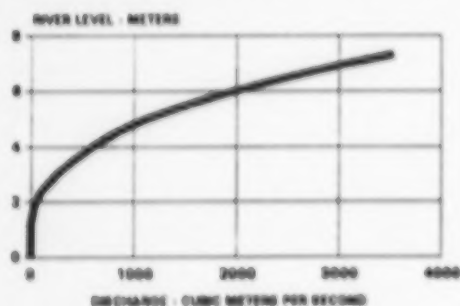
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

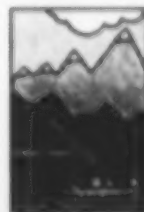


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



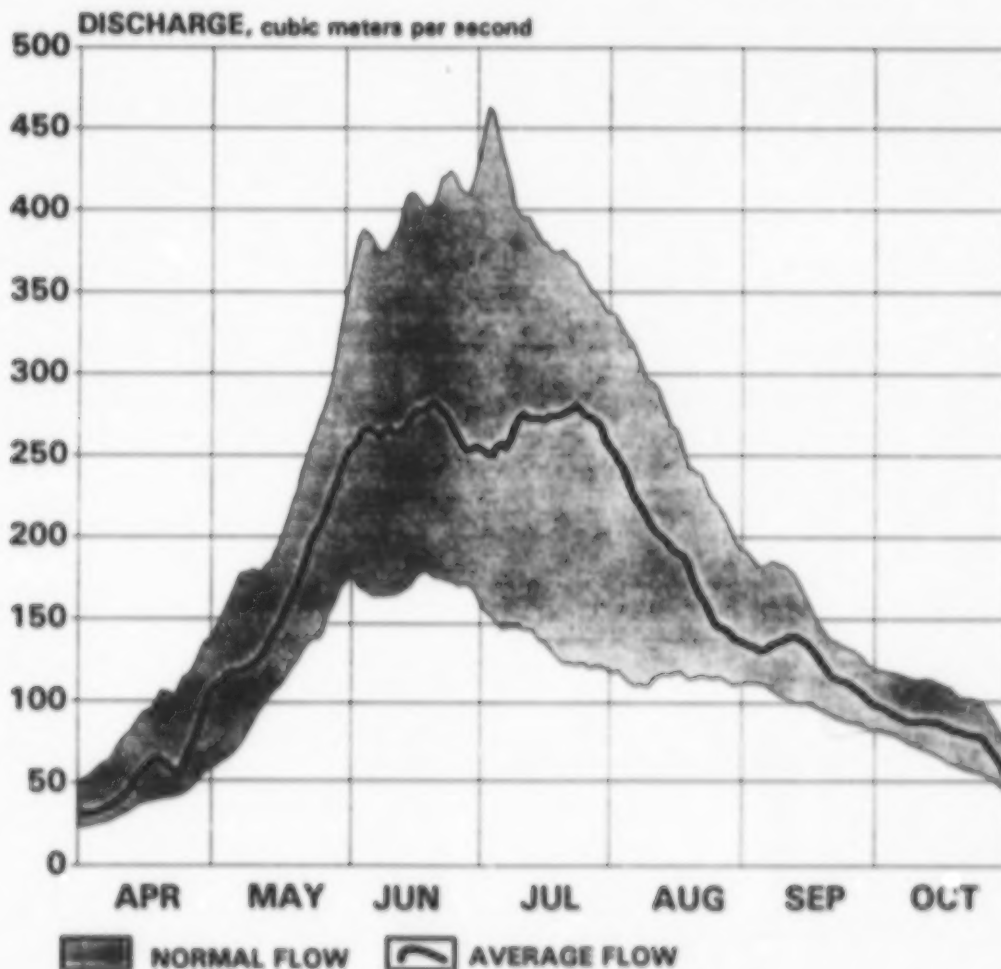
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

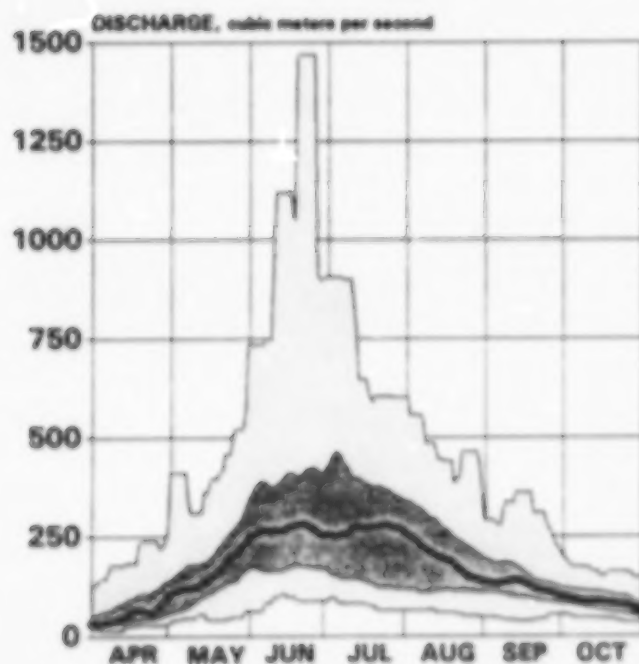
NORTH SASK RIVER NEAR ROCKY MTN HOUSE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

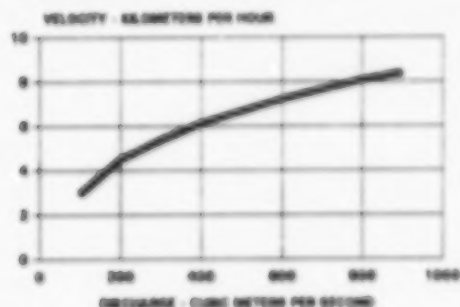
NORTH SASK RIVER NEAR ROCKY MTN HOUSE STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

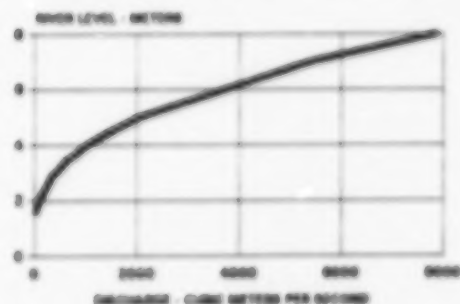
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

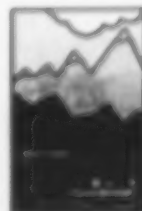


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

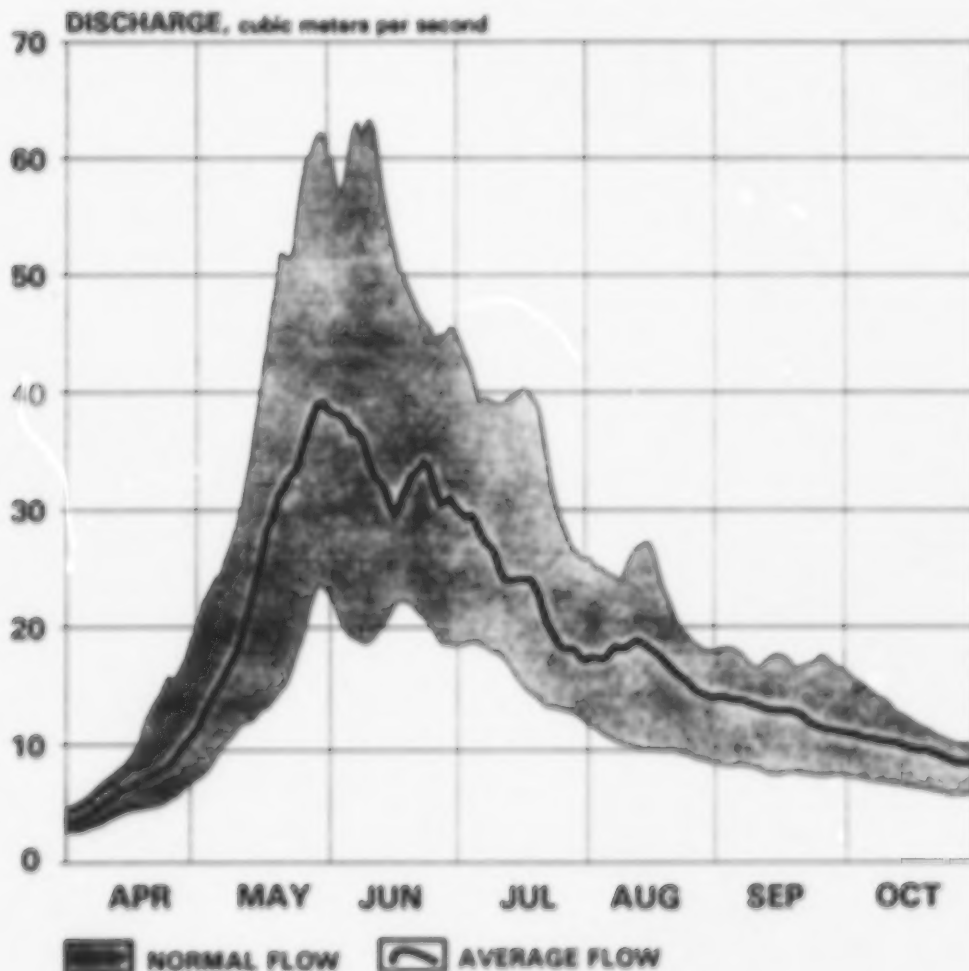


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

RAM RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)



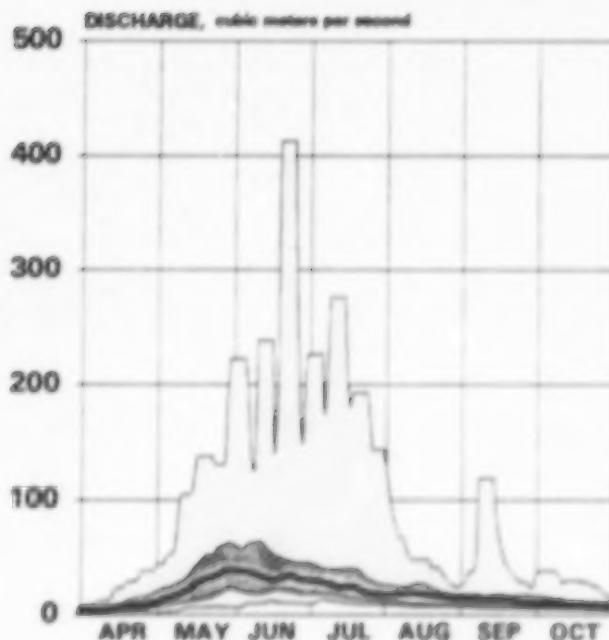
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



RAM RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

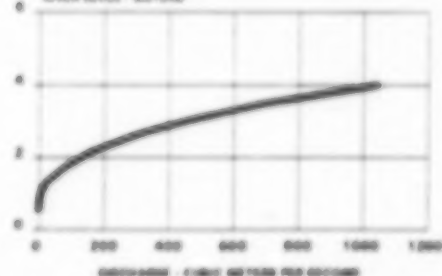
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

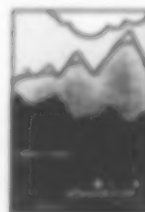
The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

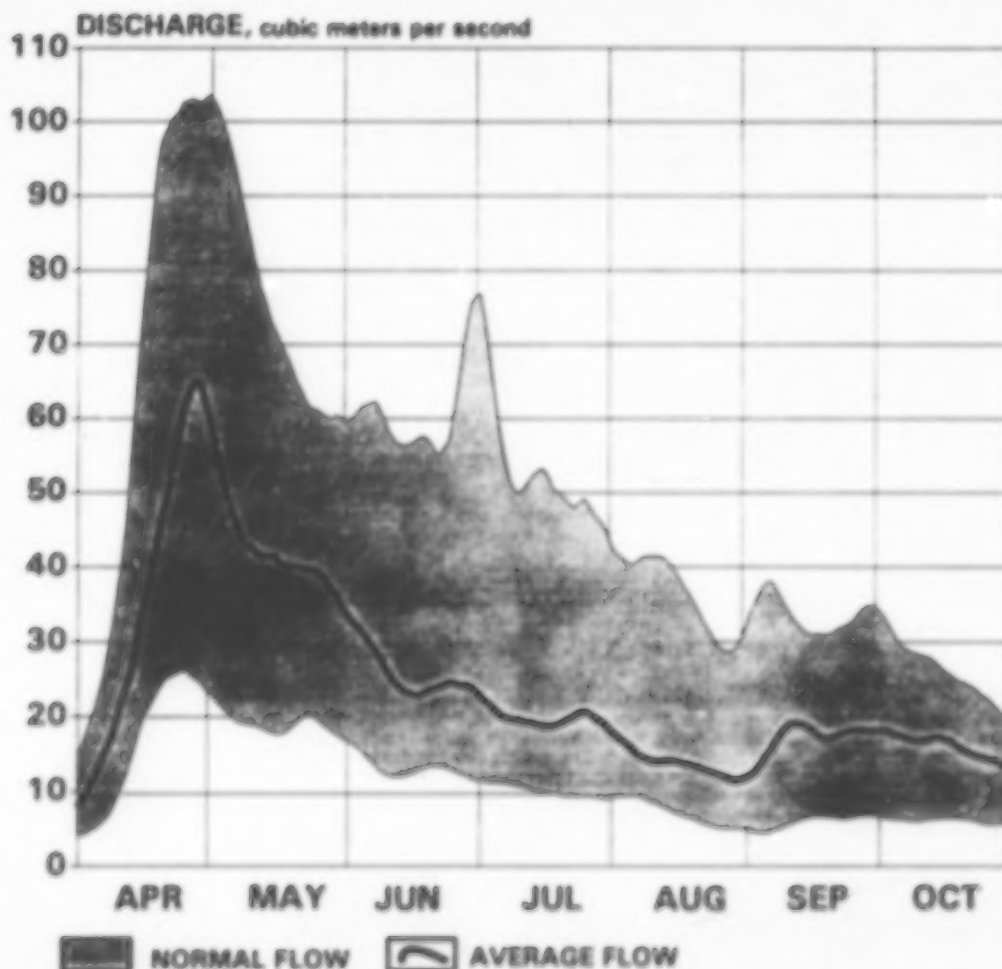


streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

BEAVER RIVER AT COLD LAKE RESERVE

NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1956 to 1985)



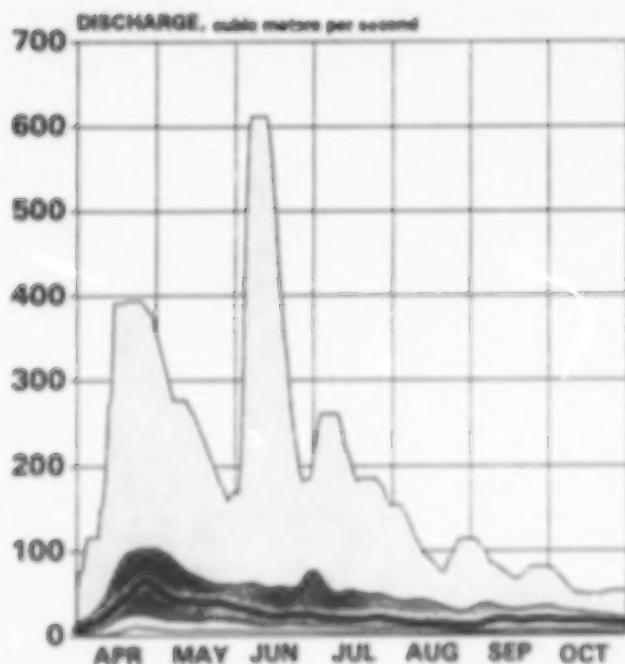
Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917



BEAVER RIVER AT COLD LAKE RESERVE

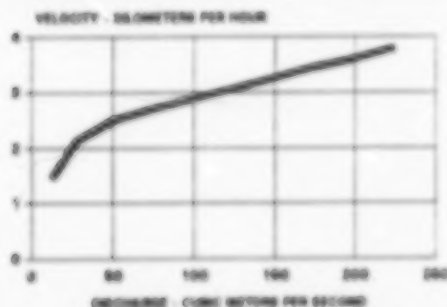
STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1956 to 1985)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

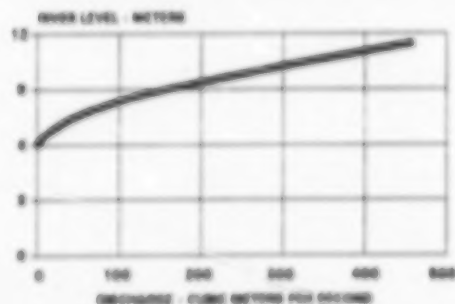
Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

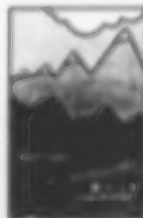


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



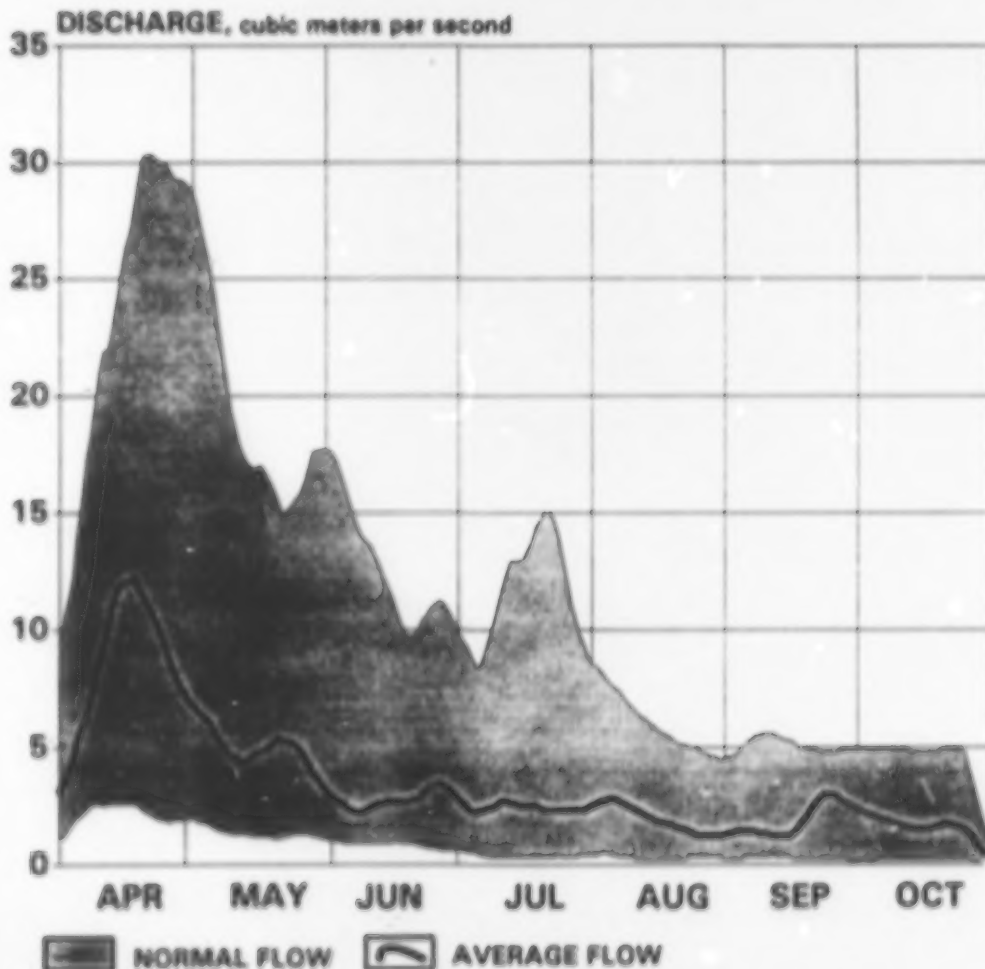
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

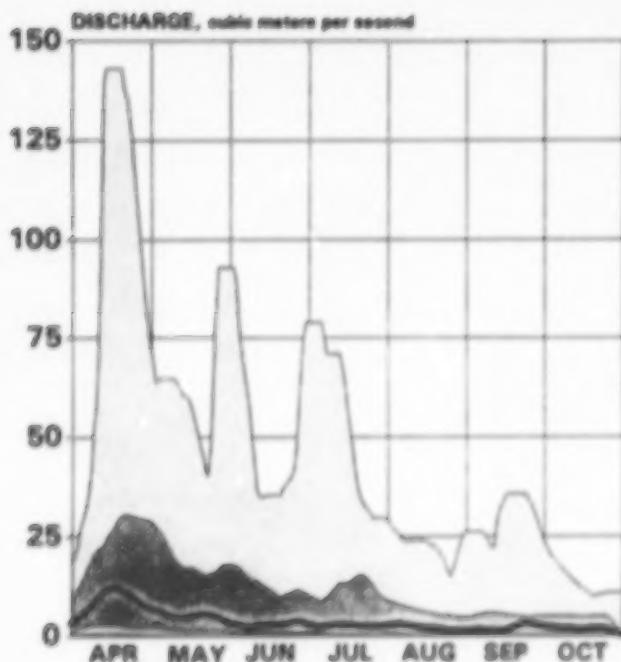
BEAVER RIVER NEAR GOODRIDGE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)



Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 80 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

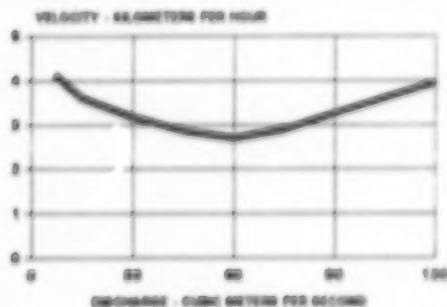
BEAVER RIVER NEAR GOODRIDGE STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



-  EXTREME FLOWS
-  AVERAGE FLOW
-  NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

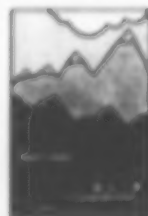


The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP



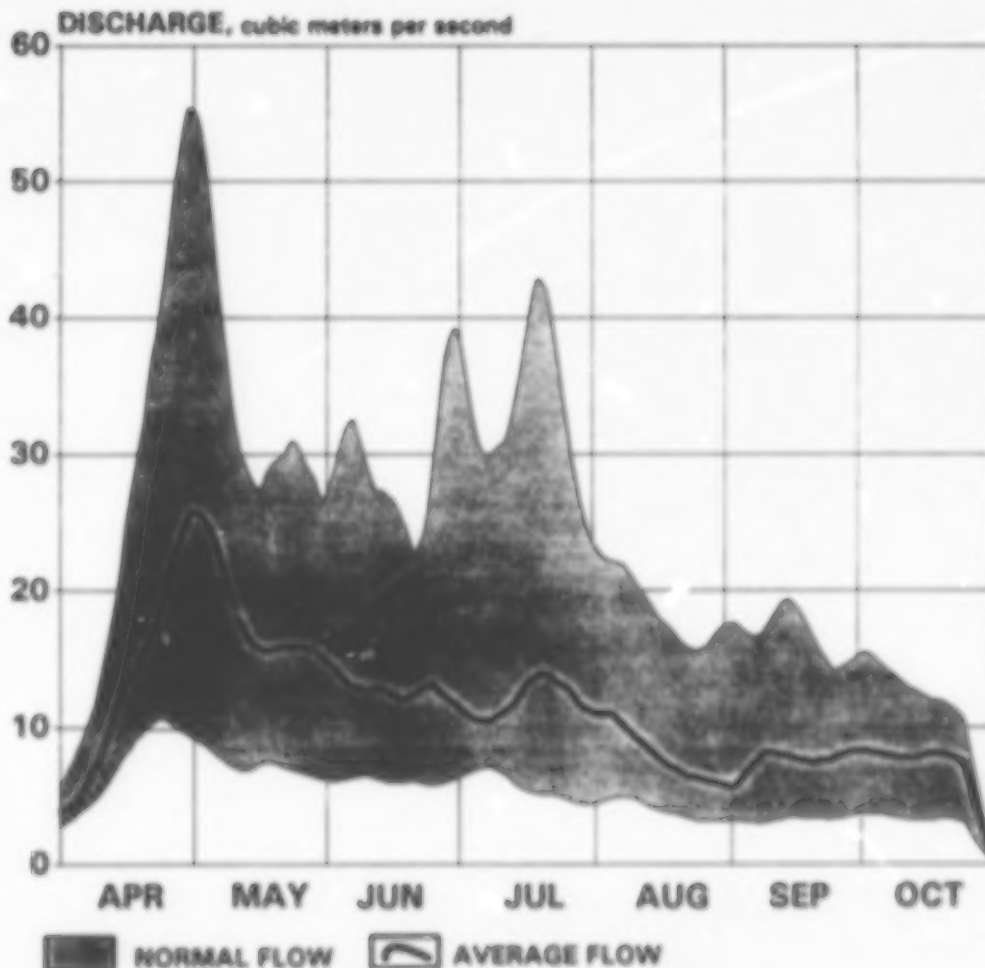
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

SAND RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1967 to 1988)

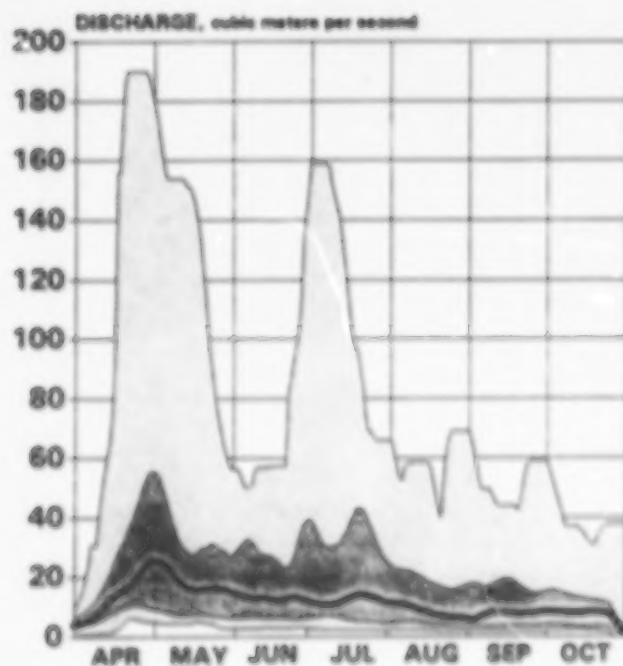


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 60 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**

SAND RIVER NEAR THE MOUTH

STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1967 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

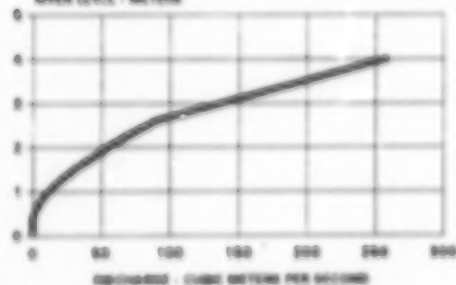
NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

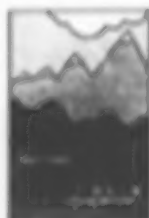
The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS



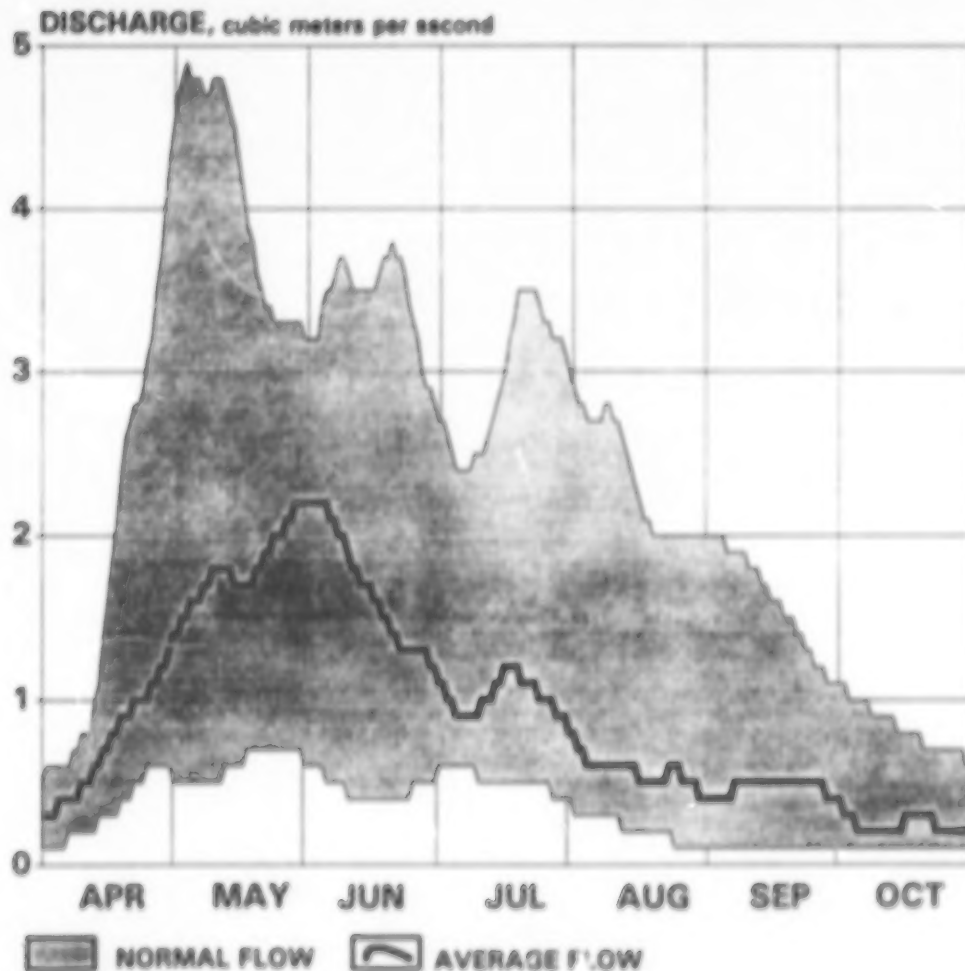
The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.



streamflow facts

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

WOLF RIVER AT OUTLET TO WOLF LAKE NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS (1968 to 1988)

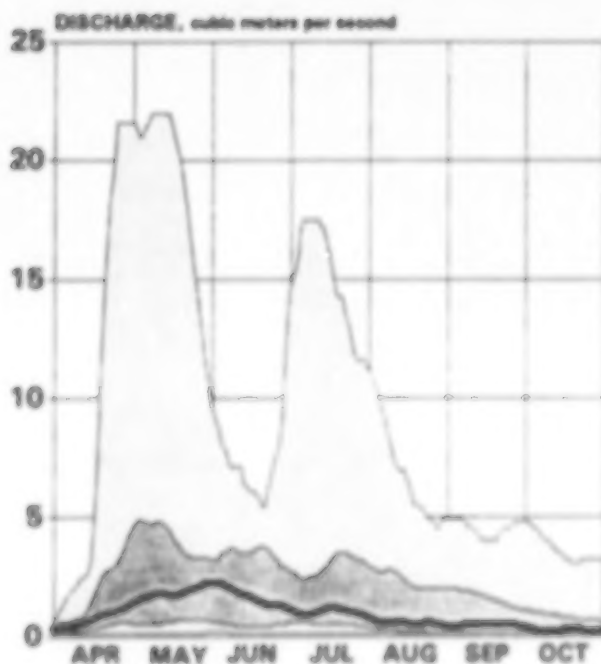


Discharge (or flow) refers to the volume of water (cubic metres) passing by a particular gauging station during a specific unit of time (per second), as measured by Environment Canada. The shaded area is the range of flows that are considered normal, based on historical streamflow data. The actual river flow will fall within this normal range about 50 percent of the time. There is a 25 percent chance that flows could be higher than this normal range and a 25 percent chance that flows could be lower.

**For current river flow information, please call ALBERTA
ENVIRONMENT'S River Forecast Centre at 1-800-661-8917**



WOLF RIVER AT OUTLET TO WOLF LAKE STREAMFLOW HYDROGRAPH (1968 to 1988)



EXTREME FLOWS

AVERAGE FLOW

NORMAL FLOW

Rivers are highly variable during the year because of the effects of spring runoff and summer storms. This graph shows historic deviations from normal flow conditions during the period of record. Extreme high or low flows can occur at any time during the open-water season.

DISCHARGE - VELOCITY RELATIONSHIP

VELOCITY - KILOMETERS PER HOUR

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - velocity relationship is the approximate current speed at a specific river flow.

DISCHARGE - LEVEL RELATIONSHIP

RIVER LEVEL - METERS

NO DATA AVAILABLE

DISCHARGE - CUBIC METERS PER SECOND

The discharge - level relationship describes how much the river level could be expected to increase or decrease as a result of changes in river flows. These river level data are relevant only to this specific gauge site and do not represent overall river depth.

